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May
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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

These Iron Beds $2.95 These Iron Beds $2.95

In white enamel finish, with brass mount—in all the popular sizes. Ordinary stores ask $3.50 to $5.00 for such beds. Over 100 styles of metal beds to select from at $2.95, $5.00, $6, $7.50, $8.00 and up to $10.00.

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Complete House Furnishers.

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Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
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ATTACKS BY BOERS

Make Several Onslaughts Around Thaba Nchu But British Hold Position.

KEEP BRITISH BUSY

Burghers Are Very Active—They Nearly Get a British Convoy.

London, May 1, 1:55 p. m.—The following dispatch has been sent by Lord Roberts to the war office:

"Bloemfontein, April 30.—The Boers made very persistent attacks round Thaba Nchu Saturday and Sunday, but the position which the Eighth (Rundle's) division holds is very strong, and he had the assistance of Gordon's and Dickson's brigades, the cavalry under French and Smith-Dorrien's infantry brigade and a body of mounted infantry under Ian Hamilton. Pole-Carew's division returned from De Wets Dorp yesterday."

Lord Roberts also reports additional casualties sustained during the fighting of April 27 around Thaba Nchu, consisting of Lieut. Geary and two enlisted men killed and one officer and three enlisted men wounded.

Neither the commander-in-chief's nor the correspondents' dispatches throw any light on the plans being adopted to oust the Boers from the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu, and how long before a determined effort will be made to reassert British superiority is only a matter of surmise. In the meantime the Boers are remarkably aggressive, especially in view of the large force opposing them. A special dispatch from Thaba Nchu, dated yesterday, says they made a daring attempt to cut off a British convoy, which got into broken ground between Thaba Nchu and De Wets Dorp, opening fire from the adjacent hills. In the nick of time, Gen. Brabazon, with a strong force of yeomanry, returning from Wepener, arrived on the scene and extricated the convoy.

The same special correspondent describes the dispositions of the forces at Thaba Nchu as follows:

"Gen. Rundle is covering the advanced camp facing the Boers' position to the east, where they are strongly entrenched. Gen. Ian Hamilton and Gen. Smith-Dorrien occupy strong positions on the road to the north."

Another dispatch says a column under Gen. Hamilton located the Boers to the northwest and an artillery duel ensued, without result.

All accounts tell of much artillery firing, with scarcely any casualties. It is hardly likely that two such forces can much longer patiently face each other without more stirring occurrences.

Gen. Brabana's column is expected to join French shortly.

A number of Boers are reported to have been seen retiring north, but this is scarcely authoritative. Stringent emasures are being made to prevent the Boer guerrillas from securing supplies from other centers.

The little news from Thaba Nchu is absorbing all interest.

Parliament has been summoned for June 22. At the conclusion of Gen. White's visit to Windsor today, Queen Victoria decorated the defender of Ladysmith with the cross and star of the Royal Victorian order. Her majesty and the soldier had a lengthy conference. It is learned that the queen was more angry than for years over the publication of the Spion kop dispatches.

4:25 p. m., a dispatch from Mafeking, dated April 20, says:

"The Boers have been busy for several days blowing up the railway southwards. There was little firing during the past week. The town will respond cheerfully to Lord Roberts' request to hold out for another month. Fever is rife, but otherwise the health of the garrison is good and all are well."

FOR RELIEF OF MAFEKING.

Reported That a Column Will Start From Kimberley.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: A significant item of intelligence has been received from Cape Town. The Express correspondent in that city says it is asserted on good authority that Gen. Hunter has been sent to Kimberley to command a strong column intended for the relief of Mafeking. It will include Barton's Fusilier brigade, which has lately been brought round from Natal, and a strong contingent of horses and guns.

The Times correspondent in Bloemfontein gives some interesting particulars respecting the manner in which many Free Staters have abused the leniency and clemency hitherto shown to them by Lord Roberts in the capital itself. A secret society was formed to maintain communications with the Boer commandoes, and to promote the rearmament among the burghers. The existence of the conspiracy was gradually brought to light, and the field marshal has made up his mind that in the future conspirators must be punished.

The mobility of the Boer forces must be something uncanny, if all accounts are worthy of credence, for they are reported as arriving at Brandfort on Friday night from Wepener and De Wets Dorp; as retiring to Ladybrand and returning to Thaba Nchu on Saturday, and as holding their ground in strong force in front of Gen. French on Sunday.

The British maneuvers are equally mysterious. A general advance northward is described as impending, yet French is alternately described as harrassing the enemy with artillery fire and cavalry skirmishing, and as thwarting Gen. De Wets' efforts to turn the British flank. Gen. French has four infantry brigades and a large cavalry force, and clearly must have some motive for halting at Thaba Nchu and playing with the Boers, instead of vigorously attacking them.

The advance northward cannot be undertaken until the force east of Thaba Nchu has been dispersed, yet for three or four days there has been skirmishing with the Boers' rear guard until it has been reinforced from Ladybrand. If Gens. Brabant and Hart are moving northward from Wepener to Ladybrand, these dilatory attacks are intelligible, since Gen. French, in that case, would have an adequate motive for holding and amusing the Boer force at Thaba Nchu. The distance is fifty miles, and there is reason to believe that this march has been undertaken, although there is no direct proof.

With Ladybrand occupied by Gen. Hart, Gen. De Wets' retreat eastward would be cut off, and Gen. French would be in a position for attacikng De Wets' commandoes and following them northward.

The situation, as far as it could be made out at midnight, was essentially unchanged. Three divisions of Lord Roberts' army were available for a direct advance upon Brandfort by the railway from Bloemfontein; two cavalry brigades and the mounted infantry divisions were at Thaba Nchu with the Eighth and Ninth divisions: the Third division was within supporting distance of De Wets Dorp, and Gens. Brabant and Hart were either at Wepener or on the way to Ladybrand.

The indications still seemed to point to a turning movement from Thaba Nchu northward to the Vet river, with the Sixth, Seventh and Ninth divisions co-operating near the railway line. Lord Roberts' secrets, however, are so well kept that forecasts are of little value.

Experienced soldiers say that Lord Roberts will secure the southern section of the Free State against raiding operations by drawing a cordon across the country and permanently occupying Sannas post, Thaba Nchu and Ladybrand, and that he will then push on as rapidly as possible for the Vaal river, knowing that Steyn's men will not fight in the Transvaal, and that the strength of the Dutch forces will be heavily reduced.

The Boer army is well led and shows no signs of abandoning the struggle. Its generals have recovered from the panic caused by Paardeberg, and have demonstrated their ability to impede the advance of the British army and harass it on the flank without exposing their commandoes to serious risk of capture.

A private dispatch from Mafeking confirms the previous reports that the garrison was "going strong" at the middle of this month. Gen. Carrington's force is already either heading for or arriving at Marandellas, twenty-five miles from Salisbury. It is a far cry from Manrandellas to Mafeking.

What Gen. Hunter's disivision will do after leaving Kimberley is one of Lord Roberts' secrets, and Sir Redvers Buller's work in Natal is another.

A fresh outbreak of reproaches from the ameer of Afghanistan against the British government tends to confirm the suspicion that Russian intrigues are in progress.

BRITISH MUST LEAVE.

Ordered Out of Johannesburg Because of Explosion.

Pretoria, May 1.—As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the Transvaal within forty-eight hours. Nearly £4000 has been subscribed for the relief of the victims. Commandant Shatt has been relieved from the military command of Johannesburg.

London, May 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Lourenzo Marques says that sixty-five bodies have been taken from the ruins of the Begbie explosion at Johannesburg.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday says: "Part of the machinery of the Begbie works has started again. The federal government continues to buy enormous quantities of provisions.

CRONJE CHEERED.

Jamestown, St. Helena, May 1.—Gen. Cronje and his wife, together with their private secretary, was permitted to attend religious service at Deadwood Camp Sunday, after which they had their first ride around the country, an experience which gave Gen. Cronje much pleasure. The famous Boer commander was received with cheers.

ROBS MOTHER.

A Canadian Youth Drugs and Robs His Mother In Chicago.

Chicago, May 1.—The Montreal, Que., police were today notified to arrest Thomas Neveu and a woman of the name of Sadie Carrol, said to have left Chicago last night with property valued at $70,000, alleged to have been stolen by young Neveu from his mother.

Mrs. M. J. Neveu, mother of Thomas, made the complaint to the police last night. She said she and her sons, Thomas and Arthur, had recently returned from Cape Nome. In a valise, she kept diamonds, gold dust and other valuables aggregating $70,000. Yesterday, according to Mrs. Neveu's story, Thomas put some kind of opiate in her tea and she remained in a deep stupor till evening. When she awoke she found that her younger son and the valise containing her property had disappeared. Mrs. Neveu is under the care of a physician who says she is suffering from poison.

Detectives today learned that persons answering the description given of young Neveu, who is but 17 years of age, and Sadie Carrol, 28 years of age, left for Montreal, Neveu's former home, at 11 o'clock last night.

SUSPECTS ARRAIGNED.

Defendants of Goebel Murder Case Plead Not Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky., May 1.—Five of the defendants charged with complicity or as accessories in the murder of William Goebel were arraigned yesterday afternoon before Judge Cantrill. They were Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John W. Davis, Harland Whittaker, W. H. Culton and Richard Coombs (colored). All of them entered pleas of not guilty.

Henry E. Youtsey, who had previously been arraigned and pleaded not guilty, was also in court and his attorney asked for a change of venue. The prosecution waiving notice and allowing the motion to come up along with a similar motion filed in the case of Powers, Davis, Whittaker and Coombs.

The examination of witnesses on the motion for a change of venue for Powers, Davis, Coombs, Youtsey and Whittaker, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, was resumed today. A number of witnesses testified they thought a fair trial could be had here.

SPRINGFIELD STRIKE.

Springfield, Ohio, May 1.—The core makers at the O. S. Kelley company went out on a strike today, demanding a uniform schedule of $2.25 per day. The men at the Architectural Iron works, Grey Iron Foundry company, E. W. Ross company, Bettendorf Metal Wheel company and the Armstrong Foundry company, about 250 in all, also went out. An attempt is to be made to adjust the differences.

MARIETA BLAZE.

Columbus, Ohio, May 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Marietta, Ohio, says: The Phoenix flouring mill and grain elevator burned to the ground early this morning, with all its contents. Loss $100,000; insurance $30,000.

CHICAGO'S GREAT DAY

Brilliant Civic and Military Parade In Honor of Admiral Dewey.

A MONSTER PAGEANT

Includes Over One Hundred Bodies and Veterans of Three Wars.

Chicago, May 1.—The people of Chicago and the Western states today saw and cheered Admiral Dewey as he, at the head of a military and civic parade, was driven through the downtown business streets of the city over a line of march that extended for over four miles. From a raised and beautifully decorated dias in the grand stand erected on the Jackson boulevard side of the new federal building, the admiral reviewed the parade in which nearly 100 different military and civic organizations from all parts of the state participated, and which included veterans of three wars, the Mexican, the civil and the Spanish-American; a squad of sailors who were with the admiral at the battle of Manilla bay, two years ago today, and marching clubs of the political parties. Everywhere, the admiral, in the full dress uniform of his rank as admiral of the navy, was greetetd cordially by the densely packed throngs of people along the route.

Notwithstanding its immense length and great number of organizations taking part, the parade was started almost exactly on schedule time, 11 o'clock. Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Mayor Carter Harrison and Charles A. Placondon, were driven to the starting point of the parade, Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, shortly before that hour, and a few minutes later, the order was given to start.

The route lay up Michigan avenue to Randolph street, west to State street, south to Adams street, west to Dearborn street, north to Randolph street, west to LaSalle street, south to Monroe street, west to Market, south to Jackson boulevard, thence east past the reviewing stand, where Admiral Dewey and his escort alighted from their carriage and from the grand stand reviewed the parade.

All along the line of march, the big office buildings and business blocks were ablaze with flags and bunting, gathered in festoons or stretched in long folds from the roof to the ground, while from numberless flag poles and windows the national colors fluttered in the fresh breeze, with here and there the dark blue of the admiral's flag.

A chorus of 300 young women dressed in white and blue were stationed on the steps of the art institute, grouped to form the letters of Dewey's name in blue. As the admiral was slowly driven by, the chorus, amid fluttering handkerchiefs of blue and white, sang patriotic songs, the admiral smiling and bowing to the singers until his carriage was far beyond the big building.

The parade was formed as follows:

Superintendent of Police Joseph Kipley and staff.
Battalion of police, in command of Lieut. Thomas Flynn.
Gen. James W. Wade, U. S. A., chief marshal, and personal aides; Col. George M. Moulton, I. N. G., chief of staff.
Col. Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A.; Adjt. Gen. J. G. C. Lee, U. S. A., senior aide.
Aides, Armour drum and bugle corps.
Companies I, K, L and M., Fifth infantry, U. S. A.
Battery D, Fifth light artillery, U. S. A.
Gen. John C. Black, assistant chief marshal; Gen. J. H. Winston, chief of staff and sixty-two aides.
FIRST DIVISION.
Division Marshal Gen. J. C. S. Bentley and aides.
Admiral George Dewey, accompanied by Mayor Harrison and Charles A. P. Lamondon, chairman reception committee.
Guard of honor made up of thirty-two members Naval Veteran association.
Veterans of battle of Manilla.
Officers of the U. S. N., U. S. revenue service.
General executive committee, special guests and common council, Chicago.
SECOND DIVISION.
Commander W. J. Wilson, division marshal.
Seamen from revenue cutter Morill.
Naval Reserve Veteran association.
Star Naval reserve, International Naval veterans.
First ship's crew naval militia of Illinois.
Veteran naval officers of civil war.
THIRD DIVISION.
Col. Charles R. E. Koch, division marshal and aides.
Twelve Mexican war veterans.
G. A. R. Posts.
Eighty-second Illinois Veteran club.
Veteran Union legion.
United Confederate veterans.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Gen. Charles Fitzsimmons, division marshal and staff.
Seventh infantry I. N. G.
Eighth infantry, I. N. G.
Battery B, I. N. G.
First cavalry, I. N. G.
Spanish-American war veterans.
Second Illinois Campfire association.
Veterans and other organizations.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Col. G. M. Van Norman, division marshal, and staff.
Companies A, B, C, D and E, and Stockyards Equestrian club.
SIXTH DIVISION.
J. J. Finnerty, division marshal and staff.
Clan Na Gael Guards.
Cook County Democratic Marching club.
Chicago ouaves.
Provident Knights, Austin, Illinois.
Uniform rank, K. O. T. M.
Volunteers of Zion.
Lincoln Knights, K. P.
Canadian Veteran association.
French Canadian Veteran association.
Independent Cavalry organization.
SEVENTH DIVISION.
Col. Hugh T. Reed, division marshal, and staff.
Black Horse Troop.
Infantry battalion and artillery section.
Northwestern Military Academy Cadets, including bicycle corps and automobile battery.
Daily News Zouaves.
United Boys' brigade.
Englewood Guards.
Catholic Total Abstinence Cadets.
St. Elizabeth Cadets.
Holy Family Cadets.
St. Mark Cadets.
Patriotic Sons of Father Matthew.
Armour Cadets.
Drum and bugle corps.
Walter Scott rifles.
U. S. Juniors.
Fife and drum corps.
EIGHTH DIVISION.
Fire Chief Dennis J. Sweenie, division marshal.
Battalion of engineers.
Car, hook and ladder trucks and towers.
Chicago fire department.

After passing the reviewing stand, the parade continued to State street, where it turned south and disbanded.

Immediately after the passing of the fire department, Admiral Dewey was escorted to the Union League club, where a luncheon and reception was given in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Lieutenant Commander Gilmore, Lieut. Caldwell and members of the general executive and women's reception committees.

This evening the admiral and the aides will be the guests of Mayor Harrison at the University club, while Mrs. Arthur Caton will give a dinner in honor of Mrs. Dewey and the members of the women's reception committees.

CANNOT VISIT CANADA.

Dewey Finds It Impossible to Accept Invitation.

Chicago, May 1.—Admiral Dewey has decided not to accept the invitation extend ed him yesterday by a delegation of representative Canadians to visit Canada in July. He will make known his decision to the Canadians later in the day. The admiral's time will be so occupied for the next few months that he finds it impossible to accept, although he would much like to do so.

BE REBUKED.

Capt. Chadwick Will Be Reproved For Remarks About Admiral Schley.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—For his intemperate remarks about Admiral Schley in a recent interview, Capt. Chadwick, who commanded Admiral Sampson's flagship during the Spanish war will be rebuked by Secretary Long, though it is not said the punishment will go so far as a public reprimand or court-martial. Chadwick's offense is clearly contrary to the naval regulations, which are strict in forbidding one officer criticising another, and especially when that officer is his superior. A court-martial may be provided, and punishments can be meted out of a severe nature. It is claimed that if the department was consistent, Chadwick would unquestionably be court-martialed.

* * *

A patent for a wheel has been issued to Emil Olund and P. J. Caesar, of Duluth.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

RESERVING THE SACRAMENT.

Archbishops Decide Against the Practice In Episcopal Church.

London, May 1.—The archbishops of Canterbury and York have rendered a decision on the subject of the reservation of the sacrament. They said they were obliged to decide that the Church of England did not allow reservation in form, and those believing it ought to be permitted, while justified in endeavoring to get the law altered, were not justified in practicing reservation until the law was changed.

The term "reservation of the sacrament" means the preservation of some of the characteristic elements, especially the bread, for adoration and for use with the sick or with prisoners.

WOOD WORKERS STRIKE.

The Twin City Unions Decide to Go Out.

Minneapolis, May 1.—The Woodworkers' union of Minneapolis, after an all-night session, decided at an early hour this morning to strike today. Over 800 were present and the decision was practically unanimous. It affects all the sash and door, bar fixtures and show case factories in the Twin Cities. Three of the smaller factories have signed the agreement and they will start up tomorrow.

The manufacturers agreed to the wage scale and the union abated its 9-hour demand and agreed to work ten hours if the shops were all unionized. Here was where disagreement resulted. The manufacturers offered to employ 95 per cent union men, but declined to discharge their present non-union employes.

This is election day in St. Paul, and the strike will not be effective there until tomorrow. In all 1100 men are affected. The building trades' unions have agreed not to use non-labeled stock in their work, and this may cause a spreading of the trouble.

COMBINE GROWING.

Akron, Ohio, May 1.—The American Clay Manufacturing company has secured control of the plant of the Bennet Sewer Pipe company, of Jackson, Mich. This makes thirty plants now operated by the combine. The latest acquisition is one of the foremost in Michigan.

GET A RAISE.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 1.—Beginning today the journeymen plumbers, tinners, slaters and carpenters employed here will receive an advance in wages of from 25 to 5 cents per day. The unions made a demand for the increase which was granted today, when the ultimatum expired. About 1000 men are affected.

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE.

Cincinnati, May 1.—The Architectural Iron Workers' union, involving 800 men, decided to strike. They demand a 9-hour day with ten hours' pay, 50 per cent additional pay for overtime and double pay for Sunday work. The men say that a general strike will be inaugurated if their demands are not granted.

"GRANDMA" PETRIE DEAD.

Chicago, May 1.—"Grandma" Petrie widow of Judge Frederick G. Petrie, and for half a century a prominent figure in the Methodist church, died here yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. M. W. Satterfield. She was 85 years of age. Mrs. Petrie when a child was a flower girl for Lafayette at a fete given in his honor when he revisited this country after the revolution. She was acquainted with Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and other men who were making history years ago. She was personally acquainted with every Methodist bishop holding office during her life.

MINT'S BIG MONTH.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The month of April was a record-breaker for the making of coins at the Philadelphia mint. The total number of pieces of money made was 9,983,100, the value of which is $12,954,480. In January, 1899, the value of the output was $14,022,000, but the number of coins stamped was not quite 2,000,000.

FELLOWSHIP AWARDED.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 1.—The American School of Classical Studies in Rome offered for the year 1900-1 three fellowships, two in Roman archaeology and one in Christian archaeology, competition being open to graduates of all American colleges. Two of the fellowships have just been awarded to members of the graduate school in the university of Michigan, the fellowship in Christian archaeology to Charles R. Morey, of Charlotte, Mich., A.B., 1899, and one of the others to George H. Allen, of Grand Rapids, Mich., A.M., 1899.

A GERMAN INTRIGUE

Alleged Reason For Root's Hint of War For Monroe Doctrine.

DEAL FOR THE INDIES

Asserted That Denmark Is Disposed to Sell Islands to Germany.

New York, May 1.—The Times publishes an elaborate article declaring that Secretary of War Root's address at the Grant dinner last Friday night, in which he hinted at the possibility of war to maintain the Monroe doctrine, was called forth by an intrigue concerning the Danish West India islands.

It appears that H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, made a verbal agreement with Denmark that if he should negotiate a sale of the islands he should receive a commission of 10 per cent of the purchase price. Capt. W. Von Christmas Dirckinck-Hohenfield has also been acting as agent of the Danish government. All accounts agree that Denmark is very anxious to get rid of her West Indian possessions. Mr. Rogers and Capt. Christmas had quarreled, and the former having decided that it was in his power to defeat any negotiations that did not recognize his reports as agent, Capt. Christmas advised Secretary Hay of a plan to exchange the islands with Germany for territory in Europe. He stated that unless congress acts on the Danish West India island matter before June 1, a scheme will be carried out to exchange the islands with Germany for the whole or a part of North Schleswig Holstein, which was taken from Denmark by Germany in 1867, and which country it has always been the fondest hope of all Danes to recover.

The sudden appearance in this country of Secretary White of the American embassy in London has also to do with this matter of the sale of the Danish West India islands, according to the Times. Mr. White was the agent of the United States in Denmark during the negotiations, and to him the Danish government named the price it wanted for the islands, between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. Mr. White, it is said, failed to tell the state department that the United States would have to buy the islands during this session of congress or abandon all hope forever of getting possesison of them, and that he also did not impress upon the state department the fact that, failing the negotiations with the United Sares, Germany was sure to get possession of the islands either through cession or lease.

It is to make these matters more clear to the state department while congress is still in session that Mr. White was summoned here.

It was not until the early part of 1899 that negotiations concerning the Danish West Indian islands were taken up. At that time, Capt. Christmas was sojourning in Germany as a retired captain of the Danish navy. He had just returned from a trip to the Danish West India islands, where he had been making maps of the harbors and fortifications. He was approached by a syndicate of Germans, who asked him to use his influence in Copenhagen to obtain from the Danish government a contract with Germany by which the latter could purchase the island of St. John. Capt. Christmas was not slow in asserting that this would be next to impossible, for the reason that the United States would neither allow Denmark to sell the island to a foreign power, nor would it allow Germany to purchase because of the Monroe doctrine.

In his report to the Danish government, Capt. Christmas attaches the proposition of the syndicate to his papers. This shows that the head of the syndicate was Admiral Von Zirzow of the royal German navy, and that he and others of the syndicate had, in anticipation of the ceding or sale of the island to Germany, bought up options on all the land adjacent to the harbors, and so, in the event of the acquisition of the island by Germany, he and the members of the syndicate stood in the position of virtual owners of the land and could dictate terms to the purchasing power.

When the impossibility of this scheme was pointed out to Admiral Von Zirzow, he asked Capt. Christmas to obtain other concessions for the syndicate, among them to form a German colony on the island, under the Danish flag, and permission to use the harbor as a coaling station for German war vessels.

Capt. Christmas, while apparently falling in love with their scheme, laid the whole matter before Minister Hoerring in its true light. The outcome of this was that the permission was denied on diplomatic grounds, the Danish government recognizing that should any such complications arise the sale of the islands to the United States would be next to impossible. This led to Capt. Christmas' coming to America.

Capt. Christmas, according to the Times, had an interview with President McKinley, and pointed out the importance of purchasing the islands. As a consequence, Secretary White was sent from London to negotiate directly with Denmark. His mission became known to Mr. Rogers.

Insisting on his 10 per cent commission, and declaring that he would prevent a sale to the United States unless he received $300,000, Rogers became involved in a quarrel with Capt. Christmas. Thereupon, the captain revealed to Secretary Hay the entire story of German intrigue.

It seems that Denmark is now disposed to make the deal with Germany. It has been said by those who are close to the Danish government that King Christian will not allow the United States to plead the Monroe doctrine as a bar to negotiations with Germany for the ceding of the islands to other countries. He will maintain that he has already given the Monroe doctrine sufficient consideration in that he offered a number of times to sell the islands to the United States, and every time the negotiations have fallen through on account of the failure of congress to ratify the agreement.

BRYAN TO COLUMBUS.

Detroit, Mich., May 1.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived in the city early today from Port Huron and left immediately after breakfast for Columbus, Ohio, where he speaks tonight. He will return to Detroit tomorrow and make an address at the Mohawk club banquet tomorrow night.

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Rise In Raw Materials of Foreign Production Used By Manufactures.

IRRIGATION'S VALUE

Effect on Fruit Growing In California Detailed In a Bulletin.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Prices of the raw materials of foreign production used by American manufacturers continue to advance in the foreign markets from which these supplies are drawn. The bureau of statistics has for many years presented in its monthly and annual publications statements of the prices in foreign markets of the leading articles of manufacturers' materials and foodstuffs imported. The prices of these articles are determined by the statement of the importer, who, in his invoice, names under oath the actual cost of the article at the foreign port, whence it is shipped to the United States. The statements thus obtained indicate, therefore, the actual price in the foreign market unaffected by tariff charges at United States ports.

A study of the latest figures by the treasury bureau of statistics shows a remarkable increase in the foreign price of many of the articles imported for use in manufacturing. In Manilla hemp and sisal the increase is more than 100 per cent within the last two years; in jute, over 50 per cent; in raw silk, 33 per cent; in india rubber, more than 25 per cent; in clothing wool, 33 per cent; in tin, 50 per cent, and in raw sugar, 25 per cent. During the nine months ending with March, 1900, the importation of Manilla hemp amounted to 29,107 tons, valued at $4,26,580, while in the corresponding months ending with March, 1898, 39,599 tons were valued at but $2,449,468, the average price per ton in the nine months just ended being $146.50, against $61.85 in the corresponding months of 898. In sisal grass, which is imported from Mexico, the increase has been even more strongly marked, the 52,875 tons imported in the nine months ending with March, 1900, being valued at $8,007,961, or $151.30 per ton, against an average of $62.42 per ton in the corresponding months of 1898. Jute, which averaged $23.65 per ton in the nine months ending with March, 1898, averaged $36.80 in the nine months ending with March, 1900. Raw silk shows a marked increase, the average price per pound in the fiscal year 1897 being $2.84, in 1899, $3.19, and in the nine months ending with March, 1900, $3.94, while during the month of March alone the average price was $4.60, as against an average of $2.84 in the fiscal year 1897. Raw sugar, "not above No. 16, Dutch standard," whose average cost in the foreign markets during the fiscal year 1897 was 2 cents per pound was, during the nine months ending with March, 1900, 2.42 cents per pound, and in the month of March over 2½ cents per pound, an increase of 25 per cent in the cost in the foreign markets.

* * *

The United States department of agriculture will soon issue a bulletin on "Irrigation on Fruit Growing," by Professor E. J. Wickson of the University of California. This bulletin was prepared under the direction of the irrigation investigations branch of the office of experiment stations. Professor Wickson points out in his introduction "that the fruit grower in all except a few of the most humid regions of the country may look upon a water supply available for use when desirable as an element of great value and an assurance of safety in his business enterprise. For this reason the art of irrigation is becoming far more than a sectional question in this country, and the knowledge of it has been gained by a half-century's experience in one section becomes of practical advantage in nearly every section. The time has come when fruit growers everywhere must understand the elementary facts at least of the relation of irrigation to fruit growing."

Nowhere in the world is fruit growing more highly developed than in California; nowhere in this country is water more valuable or more carefully conserved and handled. California experience in fruit growing dates back to the early mission fathers, and in this bulletin Professor Wiskson has summed up the lessons that have been learned in that state from that time to the present.

Irrigation as first practiced in California consisted in running water along the rows of fruit at frequent intervals of time, no effort being made to secure a deep penetration of the soil, or to retain the moisture in the soil. Later, it was discovered that thorough cultivation would so far conserve the moisture from the winter rains that in many years a good fruit crop could be raised without irrigation. But frequent crop failures led to a renewal of irrigation. In many cases this was carried to excess, so that overgrown, insipid fruit was produced. This over-irrigation produced a prejudice against the whole system of artificial application of water. Professor Wickson's conclusion in regard to the controversy between the advocates of dry farming and that of irrigation is that the object sought after is a full crop of perfect fruit every year, and that sufficient moisture is enough to produce this, whether it comes from rainfall or from irrigating ditches, and that irrigation is necessary whenever "the best work has been done for moisture reception and moisture retention, and still the trees show signs of distress." The signs of distress are too light color; small, fading or wilting leaves; short and thin wood growth, and dying back of young shoots or leaves. These appearances sometimes result from other causes than the lack of moisture, but whenever any of them appear, an examination of the soil should be made. If it is dry and hard or dusty the tree needs water. The effects of insufficient moisture are poor growth, poor fruit and intermittent bearing.

The bulletin discusses the time to irrigate. Winter irrigation can be practiced in warm climates, when there is a deep, retentive soil; summer irrigation is used sometimes in the early summer to start growth, sometimes just before the fruit ripens to give it size, sometimes just after the fruit is picked to enable the tree to form buds for the next season; fall irrigation will prevent undesirable fall bloom, but must be guarded against in cold climates, so that trees may harden their new growth before the cold winter.

Professor Wickson leaves the large canal and reservoir to the engineers, and discusses the small affair that is within reach of the individual farmer or a few neighboring farmers working together. The small ditch is described as differing in no way from the drain or mill race of the humid region, and the construction of the small reservoir is described in detail. By the use of a small reservoir a little stream from a spring or windmill, which if left to itself would be lost within a short distance from its source, can be stored and made to water an acre or two of fruit, and add many times the cost of the reservoir to the value of the crop.

The underflow may be intercepted and brought to the surface by bed-rock dams in the courses of small streams, by tunnels or "horizontal walls" running to the water-carrying strata, or by pumps.

The various means of carrying water to the fields where it is to be used are described in detail, the advantages and disadvantages of each being given.

Systems of applying water to the land are discussed at length. The objects to be attained in distributing water are given as follows: (a) Distribution of moisture evenly throughout the soil mass to as great a depth as possible, providing it does not not sink beyond the reach of the plant by root extension nor beyond recovery by capillary rise. (b) Economy of labor, both in aggregate time and in the feasibility of operating without the employment of extra hands. (c) Economy of water in the prevention of waste by overflow or evaporation or by rapid percolation, and in placing the water where it will do the most good. (d) Leaving the land in the best condition for attaining with least labor a condition of tilth which conserves moisture and at the same time favors thrift in the plant. Whichever method most nearly attains these ends in a certain soil and situation is the best for that certain instance.

These objects can be most nearly attained by running water through small furrows, near together, about two feet apart. This system can not be used on land having a heavy grade, or where vertical percolation is excessive, nor where grass or other crops are grown between the rows of trees. In those cases some system of flooding must be used. Unless the land is level, checks will be necessary to prevent the water rushing over the land and off at the lower side, and to insure the thorough wetting of all parts of the field. Checks are usually made in such a way as to keep the water from coming in contact with the trees, which is an advantage. The implements for making these checks are described and illustrated by drawings.

Clean culture on orchards is recommended because it renders possible a condition of tilth which helps to conserve the moisture applied and permits root extension. Clean culture, however, tends to deplete the humus in the soil. When there is plenty of water and plenty of plant food for both the fruit trees and a cover crop, it is sometimes advantageous to grow alfalfa or clover in the orchard. It reduces soil temperature and prevents the reflection of heat, which sometimes burns young trees, and adds humus to the soil. Professor Wickson points out the advantages to fruit growers in regions where irrigation is unknown that will come from a supply of water for use in dry years. The saving of a single crop will often more than pay for the outlay necessary to place an orchard permanently beyond the reach of drought. This bulletin is No. 116 of the Farmers' Bulletin series, and may be obtained free by applying to members of congress or to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

* * *

Consul Schumann sends from Mainz the following in regard to Germany's imports and exports of wine and grapes for 1899 compared with 1898: The value of the imports of 1899 of wine and must in casks was $7,982,520; red wine, etc., for blending, $723,282; wine for distilling brandy, $46,648; champagne, $1,493,450; still wine in bottles, $264,656; spirits in casks, $1,657,670; spirits in bottles, $183,498; dessert grapes, $1,183,098; common grapes, $1,387,540. The imports of 1898 were as follows: Wine and must in casks, $7,608,622; red wine, etc., for blending, $690,200; wine for distilling brandy, $23,800; champagne, $1,433,950; still wine in bottles, $267,512; spirits in casks, $1,558,424; spirits in bottles, $182,070; dessert grapes, $854,658; common grapes, $1,020,306. The total being $13,639,542 for 1898, whereas the imports last year amounted to $14,922,362, giving an increase of $1,282,820. The total amount of the exports for last year was $6,606,404, against a total of $6,733,734 for 1898, making a decrease of $127,330 in the exports.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CALL ON BANKS.

Washington, May 1.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close, April 26, 1900.

FOR MANY WOMEN

THE WEDDING RING IS BUT A LINK OF A CHAIN OF SICKNESS AND MISERY

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION BREAKS THIS CHAIN AND MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

REFRESHING SLEEP.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Quiets the nerves, relieves the tired and confused condition of the brain, and induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

PROPOSAL MERELY

Porte's Circular on Increasing Customs Intended Only as a Suggestion.

ISMAIL IS MISSING

Prominent Member of Turkish Reform Party Takes French Leave.

Constantinople, April 30.—The circular issued by the porte relative to increasing the customs duties states that the raising of the duties to 11 per cent is more in the nature of a project than of a decision, it inviting the embassies to acquiesce. The circular maintains that a provisional measure is rendered necessary by the exigencies of the financial situation and requires the embassies to appoint delegates to conclude new treaties.

An irade has been issued prohibiting the importation of all electrical apparatus, including bells.

Ismail Kemal Bey, well known for his friendliness for Great Britain, who was recently appointed vali of Tripoli, which appointment is tantamount to exile, has mysteriously disappeared. He embarked on Saturday with the German Col. Von Rudegish, who is also going to Tripoli for the purpose of reorganizing the military defensive works there, on board the dispatch boat Fuad. The captain of the vessel, not having received imperial orders to sail, Ismail Kemal Bey and Col. Von Rudegish landed during the evening. Subsequently the newly appointed vali disappeared and no one knows his present whereabouts. It is believed that he had been planning to escape abroad with his three sons.

The affair has produced a great sensation at the yildiz kiosk, because the flight of Ismail is hardly less important than that of Mahmoud Pasha, the sultan's brother-in-law, who disappeared from Constantinople on Dec. 14 last, and it is considered another symptom of the state of affairs in Turkey.

GOMPERS DEFIES COURT.

Takes Special Pains to Violate Injunction Against Benefits.

New York, May 1.—Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has taken special pains to violate the injunction issued by Justice Freedman, of the supreme court, prohibiting officers and members of the Cigarmakers' International union from paying benefits to striking employes of S. Levy & Co.

In a letter to Marris Brown, secretary of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 44, Mr. Gompers advises that the injunction be absolutely disregarded and incloses a check for $5 to be used in paying a man to picket Levy & Co.'s shop and to inducing Levy & Co.'s employes to remain on strike.

"Of course, you understand," he concluded, "that although the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor are in Washington my legal residence is at No. 211 East One Hundred and Tenth street, New York city. I shall be in New York on May 7."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

President McKinley has indicated his purpose to attend, if possible, the reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg on May 25, and if the public business will permit he also will attend the Memorial day ceremonial at Antietam battlefield on May 30.

Near Howells, Neb., yesterday Joseph Slama went to the house of Frank Chady, a neighbor, and shot the latter as he lay in his bed after driving other inmates from the house. Slama then went to the Catholic cemetery and killed himself. Physicians say Chady cannot live. The men have long been enemies.

Yesterday's treasury statement of balances in the general fund, exclusive of the gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, $148,018,096; gold, $79,493,269.

Charles T. Yerkes stated last night in Chicago that the four elevated railways in Chicago would be merged into one system. He said he had disposed of practically all his interest in the surface lines.

Beginning today the assessments of the members of the International Typographical union will be 30 cents a month, just double the amount heretofore paid by them. This increase has been decided upon by a vote of the members and carried by a majority of 1700.

CABLE FLASHES.

The English house of commons yesterday adopted by 185 votes to 40, a vote of £1,930,000 for the completion of the Uganda railroad. Upwards of £3,000,000 have already been expended on this line.

Mme. Melba last night published in Berlin, through Herr Wolff, the impresario, the statement that all reports saying that she contemplated matrimony were without foundation, praticularly the one that she would marry Haddon Chambers.

The Korean government has refused an American concession for 3,000,000 yen.

The Japanese battleship Asaki, that went ashore off Southsea, Eng., yesterday, was successfully floated last evening.

Baron Saurma von Der Jeltsch, former German minister at Washington, is dead at Berlin.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers—15c. and 25c.

THEY TELL IT HERE

Tell it on the Streets of Duluth as Elsewhere.

Some things cannot be told too often.
Repetition gives them added strength.
The same old story is pleasant to hear.
When it brings happiness to the home.
Brings joy to the afflicted.
Tells how burdens can be raised.
How the back can be relieved.
All the pains and aches removed.
Duluth people tell this story.
Friends and neighbors talk about it.
They tell about their kidney ills.
How they suffered, how the cure came.
What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is what a citizen says:

Mrs. William Lynn, of 120 Third street west, says: "I suffered a great deal for many years with pains through my back and kidneys. Especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. I tired very easily and often when working about the house my back hurt me so that I was obliged to sit down and rest myself. I tried many remedies, but could get nothing to relieve the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and commenced using them. They acted like a charm and in a few days I was much better. I continued the tratment until the trouble was banished and since then I have felt splendid.

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

A REPRIMAND.

Secretary Long Will Formally Reprimand Capt. Chadwick For Criticising Schley.

New York, May 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long will formally reprimand Capt. F. T. Chadwick for his recent criticisms of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley.

This will probably be the extent of the department's action.

EMPIRE LEAGUE BANQUET.

Salisbury and Chamberlain Speak on Colonial Federation.

London, May 1.—The banquet given in the Hotel Cecil last evening by the British Empire league, in honor of the colonial troops in South Africa and of the Australian federation delegates, brought together a brilliant gathering. The duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, presided, flanked by the prince of Wales. In proposing the health of the queen, the duke of Devonshire remarked that her majesty's recent visits to London and Dublin had made clear to everyone the respect and loyalty felt for her in all parts of her domains, and he said that he was confident that if her majesty could visit the colonies she would receive there a welcome even more enthusiastic.

Lord Salisbury, proposing "The Imperial Forces," paid a tribute to the "disinterestedness of the colonies in sending troops whose splendid qualities and courage had formed a magnificent spectacle that had taken not only the empire, but the whole world by surprise."

Lord Salisbury deprecated any attempt to expedite a fusion of the colonies with the mother country by legislation, declaring it would be better to allow the wonderful growth of sentiment to continue by its laws and the impulse of its own vitality. In that event, he said, it would assume an overpowering character.

Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, responded at some length to the toast "The Australian Federation." He said he cordially agreed with Lord Salisbury's suggestion against undue haste in colony federation and he said a colonial council was still distant and it would still continue to devolve upon the mother country as trustee to look to the future of the empire.

In an eloquent peroration, Mr. Chamberlain said the old days of apathy and indifference towards the colonies had passed away and given place to a stronger desire for closer union.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Contracts For Republican Convention Let and Officers Named.

Milwaukee, May 1.—George N. Wiswell, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national convention at Philadelphia, announced last night that all arrangements for holding the big convention are now completed. All the contracts are awarded and the work is now well along of changing the exposition building so it will accommodate 15,000 spectators.

The following appointments have been made by Sergeant-at-arms Wiswell: David C. Owen, Milwaukee, assistant sergeant and general organizer of the force; W. W. Johnson, Baltimore, Md., chief of staff and in charge of the stage during the convention; Maj. Huford, Washington, D. C., second assistant chief of staff and in charge of the delegates during the convention; Charles A. Stone, Illinois, third assistant chief of staff, in charge of distinguished guests' seats; J. W. Roney, Chicago, fourth assistant chief of staff, in charge of press and artists' seats; Col. E. G. Pratt, Des Moines, Iowa, fifth assistant chief of staff, in charge of the balcony; Dorus M. Fox, sixth assistant chief of stoff, in charge of the alternates; Samue E. Firebval, Indiana, master of doors; Col. Swords, of New York, in charge of the committee rooms.

PINGREE CRAWFISHES.

Detroit, Mich., May 1.—Governor Pingree last night denied the correctness of an interview published in a local paper yesterday morning which quoted him as saying that "the hopes of the people in this year's general election is in the Democratic party," and also as saying of the increasing power of the trusts that "there is no use in hoping the Republican party will do anything with them." The governor asserts that as a basis of the interview in question the reporter incorrectly reported a private conversation which he overheard after the governor had refused to express any views on the political situation for publication.

TO PROTECT GAME.

Washington, May 1.—The house yesterday passed the Lacey bill to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to provide for the introduction and restoration of game, song and insectivorous wild birds. It gives him the power to prevent the introduction of undesirable foreign birds and animals, and prevents the killing of game in violation of state laws for concealed shipment to states where it can be sold in the open markets.

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A priceless boon to men. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

A PICNIC FOR FITZ.

Syracuse Giant a Plaything For the Veteran.

New York, May 1.—At the Hercules Athletic club last night Bob Fitzsimmons proved that he is far from being a "dead 'un," as many supposed. In less than two rounds he knocked out Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse Giant, a feat which other and bigger men had found impossible. Fitzsimmons showed that his wonderful hitting powers have not forsaken him and was lively on his feet as ever, but had little time in which to display the fact. The bout was booked to go twenty-five rounds. Fitzsimmons was cheered lustily when he entered the ring. The attendance exceeded 4000.

Dunkhorst was the first to appear, entering the ring attended by Tommy Ryan, Jack Jeffries and Dan Johnson. The lanky fellow was right behind him, with Ernest Rober, Jeff Thorne and Dan Hickey as seconds. Dunkhorst looked to weight fully 260 pounds and was very fat. Bob looked fit and weighed 170 pounds.

Little time was lost in getting ready, and in less than five minutes after entering the ring they were waiting for the gong. When they shook hands in the center it was seen that Dunkhorst was the taller by at least two inches. As the bell rang Dunkhorst assumed a crouching position. Fitzsimmons walked around for a brief second and hooked a left that raised a lump under Ed's right eye. He landed another of the same a second later and then drove his left to the wind, and ducked a right swing for the head. Dunkhorst landed a light left to the face and Fitzsimmons closed the round with left and right to the body.

Dunkhorst opened the second round with a left to the face and Bob hooked his left to the jaw and ducked Ed's return. Fitzsimmons took another jab on the mouth, but only smiled and ripped right and left to the stomach. Fitsimmons measured him coolly and then hooked his left flush to the mark and Dunkhorst went to the floor with a crash. It was fully a minute before his seconds could raise him to his feet and meanwhile Fitzsimmons was cheered wildly by the crowd. Time of round 2 minutes and 25 seconds.

COMPROMISE ON MEAT.

German Government Decides to Materially Alter Restrictions.

Berlin, May 1.—Count Posadowski-Wehner, secretary of state for the interior, has made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The Prussian government has agreed to compromise the meat exclusion bill, excluding sausages and canned meats, but admitting pickled meats in packages of over eight pounds, provided the meat has been properly pickled. If it should prove insufficiently pickled it will be treated as fresh meat and could only be admitted in whole carcasses.

"Instead of the present clause prohibiting meat imports entirely after three years the new clause provides that the meat question must be settled anew after Dec. 31, 1903."

It is thought by the entire Prussian government, Count Posadowski-Webner said, that the compromise will be adopted by both the reichstag and the bundesrath.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Chicago, 9.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 11; Kansas City, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 5.
At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 16; Buffalo, 15.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 14; New York, 13.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	9	6	3	.667
Cleveland	9	6	3	.667
Indianapolis	9	5	4	.556
Chicago	10	5	5	.500
Kansas City	11	5	6	.455
Buffalo	9	4	5	.444
Minneapolis	12	5	7	.417
Detroit	9	3	6	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	10	7	3	.700
Brooklyn	9	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	10	6	4	.600
St. Louis	10	6	4	.600
New York	9	4	5	.444
Chicago	10	4	6	.400
Pittsburg	10	4	6	.400
Boston	10	2	8	.200

B'NAI B'RITH.

Chicago, May 1.—At the general convention of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, President Bien yesterday read his annual address. Since the last convention, held in 1895, the message showed that forty-seven lodges had been added and 4756 members initiated. For benevolent purposes, $2,362,095 were expended, mostly for the benefit of widows and orphans. The general fund of the order at present amounts to $11,492.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, May 1.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, April 28, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 52,471,000 bushels; decrease, 2,415,000 bushels. Corn, 21,915,000 bushels; decrease, 2,197,000 bushels. Oats, 7,987,000 bushels; increase, 696,000 bushels. Rye, 1,260,000 bushels; decrease, 19,000 bushels. Barley, 1,009,000 bushels; increase, 36,000 bushels.

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by— S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

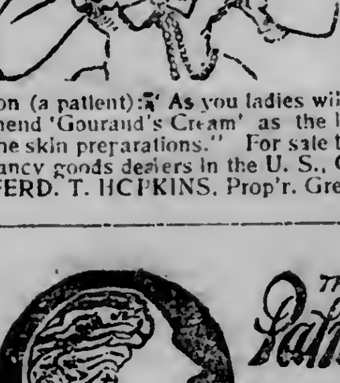
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH SAPOLIO



A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

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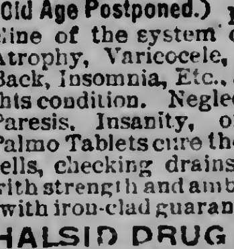


TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

TRADE MARK MALYDOR INJECTION THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.

"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A

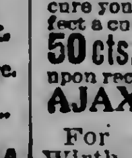
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

LABOR VS. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboringman in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboringmen of the country, can kill the trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during thirty years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?



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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effect a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Unchanged and Held Firm During the Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

Decline at Liverpool Was Small---May Wheat Strong at Minneapolis.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 1.—The closing of the Chicago board today, on account of the celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey, naturally had the effect of restricting trade here. The cables were of rather a bearish character, wheat at Liverpool being reported quiet and ⅛d. However, this was not unexpected, in view of the decline in American markets yesterday. There was a firm undertone, however, and the market ruled firm all morning. One of the influences was the strength of May wheat at Minneapolis. It closed at an advance of ¾c over yesterday while May here only showed ⅝c advance. July in Duluth advanced ¼c while in Minneapolis it advanced only ⅛c.

Trading was light here as it was in all of the markets of the country. May opened unchanged at 66⅝c, sold at 66⅞c at 10:30 and with but few trades intervening touched 67c at 12:10, finally closing at that point. July trading was about equal in volume to May and opened unchanged at 67¾c, sold at 67⅞c at 10:30 and at 68c at 12:10, closing at 68c. Cash sales were fairly large, aggregating 60,000 bus. May price was paid.

Flax was stronger again today and the figure of $1.72, which has been maintained by the controlling interest in the market for some time was pushed up a few notches and closed at $1.75. In the September and October options the advance was about 2c. Rye was off ¼c, but corn and oats and barley showed no change. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅞c; to arrive, 68⅞; May, 69⅞c; July, 70c; September, 69⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67c; to arrive, 67c; May, 67c; July, 68c; September, 68⅛c. No. 2 northern, 65c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 24½@24c. Rye, 51¾c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.75; May, $1.75; September, $1.26½; October, $1.19¼. Corn, 37⅞c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 158; corn, 15; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 94,111 bus; corn, 2687 bus; rye, 1380 bus; barley, 2333 bus; flax, 624 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 806,141 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus	$0.66⅞
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	66½
No. 1 northern, 1,200 bus	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 8,700 bus	65
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	64⅞
Flax, 3,000 bus May	1.73
Flax, 3,000 bus September	1.27
Flax, 1,000 bus September	1.26½
Flax, 1,000 bus September	1.26
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.19¾
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.19

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅝B	63¼	......	73
High	67	64½	......	73¼
Low	66⅝	63¾	......	72¾-⅞
Close	67B	64½	......	73¼B
July—				
Open	67¾B	65½	......	73¼
High	68	65¾	......	73½
Low	67⅝	65½	......	73¼
Close	68B	65⅝-¾	......	73½A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	77,700	64,929
Philadelphia	18,787	20,768
Baltimore	34,708	......
Toledo	4,700	128,500
Detroit	16,405	8,253
St. Louis	13,000	20,000
Boston	63,417	......
Milwaukee	46,200	6,000
Minneapolis	158,400	21,900
Duluth	94,111	806,141

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 64½c; July, 65⅝@¾c. September, 65¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 65½c; No. 2 northern, 64c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 1.—Close, wheat, May, 73¼c; July, 73½c; September, 74½c. Corn, May, 45¼c; July, 46⅝c; September, 46⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 1.—Wheat, quiet closed ⅛d lower. May, 5s 9⅝d; July, 5s 8¾d. Corn, quiet, closing ⅛@⅜d lower. May, 4s 3⅛d; July, 4s ⅛d; September, 4s 1¼d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The trade was nothing above moderate. An unusual large number of buyers were represented on the market. A great number of them were inquiring for Western branded horses, and, in view of the extraordinary large sale of such horses to be held on this market May 9, when several thousand horses will be sold, they postponed buying till then, which caused a dull market. All classes of horses, however, arrived in a large quantity enabling the market to cope with the strongest demand. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$110@145
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm horses, choice	100@120
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 75
Western horses	15@ 30

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 1.—Cattle receipts, 3000; steady to weak; good to prime steers, $4.85@5.75; poor to medium, $4.20@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs receipts, 25,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 3866; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.47½; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $5.05@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.60. Sheep receipts, 11,000; steady to strong; sheep, $4.60@5.60; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday, Cattle, 21,816; hogs, 34,286; sheep, 21,572. Shipments, cattle, 3923; hogs, 7116; sheep, 332.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, extra	20 @ 22
Creamery, choice	18 @ 19
Dairies, fancy	18 @ 20
Dairy, fair	12 @ 15
Packing stock	12 @ 13
EGGS.	
Country, strictly fresh	11½ @ 12
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
CHEESE.	
Twins, flat, full cream, new	11 @ 12
Full cream, Young America	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 13
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
California lemons	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	2 00 @ 2 50
Bananes	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Dates, per lb	13 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00
Strawberries, La., pints	2 25 @ 2 10
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10½@ 11½
Old roosters	8 @ 9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@ 11
Turkeys, common	10
Ducks	9 @ 10
Geese	9 @ 10
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Hot house Cucumbers	1 50 @ 1 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50
Potatoes, per bus	34 @ 36
Beets, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Radishes	25 @ 75
Onions, green, doz bunches	25 @ 60
Carrots, per bus	60 @ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	3 00 @ 3 50
Celery, dozen bunches	80 @ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25
Parsnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
MEATS.	
Mutton	9
Lamb	11
Veal, good	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 7
Hogs	7¼
Veal, fancy	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50

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324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—Butter receipts, 1609 packages; firm; Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 13@14½c. Cheese receipts, 6341 packages; weak; fancy large white, 11¼; fancy large colored, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 19,332 packages; firm; storage, Western at mark, 12¾@13½c; regular packing at mark, 12@12¾c; Southern at mark, 11@12c.

IN CONGRESS.

The Alaska Civil Code Bill Is Passed By the Senate.

Washington, May 1.—The senate today passed the Alaskan code bill. Before the vote was taken, Mr. Carter, in charge of the measure, said it had become evident that further effort to press the pending amendments relating to the location of mining claims would result in the defeat of the bill. He therefore asked that sections 72 and 73, of the bill and all amendments thereto, including his own, be withdrawn. The request was granted and the bill passed.

Mr. Proctor called up the bill to increase the efficiency of the military establishment of the United States, better known as the army reorganization bill, and it was read in full. The senate then agreed, without objection, to proceed with the consideration of the measure. Mr. Proctor, however, had the bill laid aside and the senate took up for consideration the army appropriation bill. The bill as it passed the house carried $112,186,494. As reported to the senate it carried $114,951,590.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to the army bill, providing that nothing in the Foraker amendment to the last army bill should prevent the landing of a cable in Cuba. It went out on a point of order.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Taken Up for Consideration.

Washington, May 1.—Under the order made by the house last week, today and tomorrow were set aside for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. An unsuccessful attempt was made to reach an agreement as to the length of general debate and the division of time.

Mr. Hepburn then offered the amendments of the committee substituting the word "protect" for "defend" and the words "provision for defense" for "fortifications for defense." He made the opening argument in support of the bill.

Mr. Hepburn was followed by Mr. Shackleford, who made the minority report in favor of an additional section providing that the canal should not be built if the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified. He favored building the canal along the lines of his report.

Mr. Lovering supported the bill.

TO MAKE FRIENDS.

The trouble has been that while we all acknowledge the desirability of making friends we have made the mistake of thinking the ability to do so was a gift of nature, like a fine figure or a beautiful face, and that one could no more be blamed for lacking one than the other. Yet, when we ask ourselves what it is that we like in our friends the answer is simple enough—kind words, kind deeds, sympathy with our joys and sorrows, a gentle forbearance to our faults, says an exchange.

We hear mothers say every day that their little Johnnies cannot get along with other children, and are avoided by their playmates. It is passed over as a childish foible and they let the golden opportunity slip to correct a fault that may mar the child's whole life. It is the time and chance to teach the golden art of making friends. The child who is taught to play fair, instead of monopolizing the ball, or tea set, or swing, or whatever, is the point of vantage in the game; the child who is punished for being rude and overbearing, and selfish to other children, the child who is taught the divine grace of sympathy to others may not be clever or talented, but he will have a more [illegible] which will stand him [illegible] life in place of more brilliant qualities.

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Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol. Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

BOTHA CONFRONTS FRENCH.

Strong Boer Force Opposes the British Main Column.

London, May 1, 7:15 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, May 1.—Ian Hamilton marched yesterday in a northerly direction from Thaba Nchu with a body of mounted infantry and Smith-Dorrien's brigade of Clement's division. At Hautney he found himself opposed by a strong force commanded by Gen. Botha in person. Reinforcements reached this force during the day, and I directed French to strengthen him during the night from Thaba Nchu. This he was able to do as the number of Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu had considerably decreased. In addition to these troops, Hamilton should be reinforced today by Broadwood's cavalry and Bruce-Hamilton's infantry brigade.

"Hamilton mentioned that his casualties yesterday were about thirty.

"Mawell's brigade of the Seventh division yesterday occupied Vlaksontors and Schauskeraal, a row of kopjes, without meeting with opposition. But the mounted infantry were engaged for some hours."

SERVICE ON GATES.

Summons Served in the Criminal Action Against Him.

New York, May 1.—John W. Gates, of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, was today served with a summons in a criminal proceeding for alleged wrongful actions as an official of the company. Mr. Gates acknowledged the service with a smiling "thank you."

The summons is made out in the name of George Lambert, and is made returnable at Jefferson market police court on May 14, at 2 o'clock.

OTIS MAKING CHANGES.

Alters Chinese Immigration Laws and Criminal Procedure.

Manilla, May 1.—Maj. Gen. Otis has issued an order which will have the effect of stopping evasions of the Chinese immigration laws. Instead of the certificates of former residence issued by American consuls at Chinese ports, the Chinamen desiring to enter the country must produce cedulas proving former residence, with proof that they still have property or domestic interests in the Philippines. Hitherto, a surprising number of Chinamen have been arriving under consular certificates.

Another order making changes in the Spanish criminal procedure has been issued, giving an accused person the rights of habeas corpus, of being confronted with witnesses against himself, with open trial, exempting the accused of testifying against himself, establishing the American system of bail, and pleading and abolishing the priests' exemption from trial by the civil courts for crimes and misdemeanors. These are the only changes immediately desirable. A complete revision of the code is left for the commission.

LAST DAY OF CONFERENCE.

Dr. Behrendi Makes An Appeal for Co-operation.

New York, May 1.—The opening exercises of the last day of the ecumenical conference drew a large attendance today. At Carnegie hall the exercises were led by S. B. Capen LL.D. The regular meeting at Carnegie hall was presided over by Dr. Edward Judson, of New York. The general subject under discussion was that of "Home Work for Foreign Missions." Rev. Dr. Behrends delivered a lecture "On the Effect of Churches Supporting Foreign Missions." Rev. Dr. Davis, G. H. Greer, spoke on "The Reflex Influence of Foreign Missions on Other Benevolent Enterprises." Rev. George Wilson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, spoke on "Enthronement of the Missionary Idea," and Rev. George F. Pentecost delivered an address "On the Possible Power of the Parlor."

Dr. Behrends' address was listened to very closely. He said in part:

"We are beginning to realize that the campaign on earth is of vast proportions and amazing results. The time has come when Christian comity fails to meet the demand. That was well enough so long as continents and islands enjoyed a comparative isolation. We must come to terms among ourselves. History is rapidly laughing our committees and compromises out of court. What right have I to say that you may go there, but not here? Hardly had Porto Rico come under the American flag, when there was a race of denominations for the occupancy of the island and we began to parcel out the territory. That was comity. Shame on us, I say. What an object lesson it would have if we would have co-operation for our watchword and had left our denominational banners behind us. Comity is a snare and a delusion. You cannot enforce it. It will collapse under pressure and it cannot collapse too soon, for it is wrong in principle and unworkable in practice. Fusion is what we need. Co-operation is what we must have."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by a burst of applause and said:

"Yes there are a good many of you here who applaud my remarks while you sit here, but when you leave the hall you will be clingign just as tightly to your Calvin, to your Wesley, your Knox and your Robinson."

One of the innovations introduced at Carnegie hall on the last day of the conference was that instead of delegates going to luncheon at the noon hour they gathered in the hall for an hour's session of mutual instruction.

FOREST FIRES.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 1.—A steamer sent from here reached Niagara in time to save that place from destruction by forest fires, which are raging in Breen and Fleck townships, this county, the woods are all ablaze and an immense amount of valuable timber is being destroyed. The fires are also doing much damage between here and Waukakee and north to Ontonagon.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

MOVEMENT UNEVEN

Irregularity Was a Feature of the Day on the Exchange.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Market Apathetic and Prices Sagged, Closing at Mixed Net Changes.

New York, May 1.—There was no stock market in London this morning to give direction to speculative sentiment and the market here opened very irregular. Sugar vibrated over a range of a point above and below last night's close. Results in the steel stocks were much mixed, Steel and Wire rising ¾ and Federal Steel 1¼, while the Republic Steel stocks dropped a point and 2⅛ respectively. New York Air Brake slumped 15 points. Changes otherwise were small and mixed. The movement of stock prices was very uneven and sentiment was distributed by the manipulation in Sugar. Gains which had been made in some of the steel stocks were wholly or partly lost ad the Republic Steel issues dipped lower. Strength was manifested by St. Paul, Rock Island, New York Central and Pennsylvania. A fall in Sugar to 110¾ invited covering of shorts and a rise. The market became very dull at the advance. Long Island jumped 4½. Disappointment at the revised franchise valuation of the tractions caused selling of the group, which lost 1¾. Pressure developed in other quarters, but Sugar held up well, Long Island extended its rise to 8 points. The market was very narrow and semi-stagnant. Bonds were quiet and steady.

Sugar rose to the top level of the day near 114, and Missouri Pacific fell short only a shade of touching 60. The entire apathy of the demand left the market without any supporting force and prices sagged again. Pressure against the tractions and steel stocks caused sympathetic effect. The closing was dull and heavy and showed net mixed changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	112½	113⅞	110½	112½
Am. Steel, com	40	40½	39⅛	39¾
Am. Tobacco	104	104	103½	103½
Atchison, com	26¼	26⅞	26¼	26½
Atchison, pfd	69⅞	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
Brooklyn Transit	73	74¼	72½	72⅞
C., M. & St. P.	118⅜	119⅛	118¼	118⅜
C., B. & Q.	125	125⅞	125	125½
Federal Steel, com	42	42¼	41½	41½
Federal Steel, pfd	69½	69½	69	69½
Great Western	13¼	13½	13⅜	13⅜
L. & N.	81⅝	82½	81⅝	82½
Manhattan	93¼	93¾	92⅝	92⅝
Missouri Pacific	57⅞	59⅞	57⅞	59⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	57¾	58¼	57¾	57⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	75½	75½	75½	75½
People's Gas	103½	104⅛	103½	103¾
Rock Island	107¾	108⅜	107¾	108⅜
Southern Pacific	36	36½	36	36½
Tenn. & C. I.	81½	81½	81½	81½
U. S. Leather, pfd	71	71	70¾	70¾
Union Pacific, pfd	74½	75⅛	74½	75⅛
Union Pacific, com	55⅝	56½	55⅝	55⅞
Western Union	82	82	82	82
Great Northern	157½	157½	157	157
Leather, com	13¼	13½	13	13⅜
Money	2@2½	2½	2	2

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 1.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 4 points and then sold off sharply under orders from the South and West and abroad, which in turn originated in bearish crop and weather news, and an unfavorable twist of the English market. There were few buyers present around the opening, but Wall street came to the market's aid toward 11 o'clock and brought about a partial reaction. Some new business came in on the break, the greater part of it going to the short side.

Cotton spot closed quiet; Midland uplands, 9 13-16; midland gulf, 10 1-16; sales, 8560 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; May, $9.48; June and July, $9.41; August, $9.24; September, $8.48; October, $8.23; November, $8.07; December, $8.07; January, $8.08; February, $8.10; March, $8.14.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02½; 2s registered, 99¼; 3s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, ex-interest, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.33¼; coupon, ex-interest, $1.33½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, ex-interest, $1.12.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 1.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 2; Anaconda, 45½@45½; Arcadian, 20@21; Arnold, 6@½; Amalgamated, 90½@91½; Atlantic, 23½@24*; Baltic, 21 bid; Bingham, 10¼@¾; Bonanza, 1¼@¾; Boston & Montana, 297@300; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 76; Calumet & Hecla, 750@755; Centennial, 19@20; Cochita, 10⅝@11; Copper Range, 22@24; Dominion Coal, 44¾; Elm River, 4½@5; Franklin, 15½; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1¼; Isle Royale, 25¼; Mass, 7½; Michigan, 5@½; Mohawk, 15@17; Old Colony, 3½@¾; Old Dominion, 18¾@19¾; Osceola, 68; Oil, 18@19½; Parrott, 44½; Pioneer, 35@40; Quincy, 136@138; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 195; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 9@¼; Union Land, 3@½; Utah, 30; Victoria, 3@½; Winona, 4@½; Wolverine, 40@41; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

NON-COMBATANTS TO GO.

London, May 1.—A special dispatch received here from Capt Town under today's date, says that Secretary of State Reitz, of the South African republic, declared to a recent visitor at Pretoria, that not only would every Englishman be cleared out of the state but also every American, German or any man of other nationality who was not prepared to shoulder a Mauser and fight for the country.

ART PALACES OPENED.

President Loubret Opens that Part of the Exposition.

Paris, May 1.—President Loubet inaugurated the Palaces of Fine Arts this afternoon. He drove to the exposition along a troop-lined route from the Elysee.

The fine arts palaces are situated in the portion of the grounds adjoining the Champs Elysee. The president drove to the terrace, where the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the members of his cabinet and the exposition authorities has assembled. After the usual greetings the president made a tour of the rooms, being received at the entrance of each foreign section by the respective commissioners.

The American exhibit, which is an attractive one, is placed between the British and French sections and occupies a splendid location at the head of the grand staircase. The galleries are hung and furnished with rich materials, the prevailing tone being sage green, which is a very restful color in contrast with the strong, red covering of the adjacent sections. The museums and private collectors of the United States who have been appealed to have almost all loaned valuable paintings, which has resulted in an exceedingly creditable exhibit of American art.

MARINE NEWS.

THE GATES INJURED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 1.—The big steamer John W. Gates, the first 500-footer on the lakes, was in collision with an unknown steamer and has several cracked plates as a souvenir of her maiden trip. The Gates passed here Sunday evening, bound up light. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning she crashed into an unknown steamer in Whitefish bay. The Gates struck on the starboard side, and severe damage was done to her plating. She will be docked in Duluth for repairs.

THE TUG HECTOR SUNK.

Port Arthur, May 1.—The tug Hector sprung a leak and sank in the harbor yesterday. The crew escaped to a scow, which the tug had in tow. The Hector is owned by the McDonalds, and is engaged in tending a dredge.

THE MARISKA AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 1.—The steamer Mariska, down bound, grounded at Six Mile point, in Hay lake yesterday. She was released by a tug without difficulty, and no damage is visible. The steamer Linn completed repairs to her machinery and departed at 11 o'clock last night.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: India, 10:40 last night; Joliet, Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 11:30; Cranage, 7:40 a. m.; Mitchell, Chickamauga, 8; Ranney, Codorus, 8:30; Siemens, Robling, Wright, Iroquois, Frick, 9; Leuty, Botsford, 9:30; London, Spokane, Norton, 10:40.

Down: McGregor, 1:30; Maricopa, Maida, 2; Mohawk, 6; Maunaloa, Mana, 7:20; Andaste, 8:20; Colby and whaleback, Wade, 11.

Up yesterday: Rugee, 1 a. m.; Gilbert, Yale, Northern King, Maryland, 4:30; Chili, Empire City, 5:30; Business, Onoko, Vega, Gladstone, 6:30; Glidden, Dundee, Fayette Brown, Manhattan, 8; Buttironi, Kirby, Hartnell, 9:40. Down: Scranton, Lansing, Centurion, Rhodes, 12:30 p. m.; Macy, Wilson, 1:30; Moore, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harper, Tyrone, 12:30 a. m.; Venice, 1; Swain, 1:40; Bulgaria, 9:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Mills, Exile, Crosthwaite, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Ford, Nicol, Buffalo, mdse; City of Marquette, Hancock, pass and mdse; Whitney, Bielman, Shenandoah, Matanzas, Lake Erie, coal; C. B. Lockwood, Sauber, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Northern Queen, Mahoning, Boston, Buffalo, flour; Nyanaza, Neshoto, Harvey Brown, Selwyn Eddy, Vulcan, Buffalo, grain; Lagonda, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Friesland, Antwerp; Friedrich Der Grosse, Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from Bremen.

PEARY'S METEORITE.

The $50,000 meteorite which Lieut. R. E. Peary brought from the Arctic regions some years ago will continue to repose on the cob dock of the Brooklyn navy yard, Read Admiral J. W. Philip, commandant of the yard, having been notified that he cannot remove it to the concrete platform prepared for it near the trophy guns of the Spanish-American war, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The meteorite is the largest in the world and is owned by Lieut. Peary, who is trying to dispose of it to some museum.

Some time ago Commandant Philip conceived the idea, while mounting the cannon taken from the Spanish naval and military authorities, to place on exhibition the meteorite which has attracted the attention of scientists and others in all parts of the world. The great lump of pure steel is hidden away, as it were, on an obscure part of the cob dock, where it is seldom seen by people who visit the yarn. The commandant's idea was to place the relic from the arctic regions where every one could see it. The platform was prepared for it, and then Secretary of the Navy Long was consulted, it being supposed that the mere formality of making the request for the removal to the new site was all that would be required. The secretary informed the commandant that the department had no jurisdiction over the meteorite; that it was Lieut. Peary's personal property, the navy department having only given him permission to land it on the cob dock until he could dispose of it. The platform intended for the relic is still unoccupied.

Lieut. Peary discovered the meteorite near Cape York on one of his early expeditions to find the North Pole. He subsequently made a special trip to bring home the relic, but his aparatus was inadequate and he had to return without it. Later he went in the Hope with stronger paraphernalia and immense hydraulic jacks with which he transferred the steel bowlders to the hold of the ship. The Hope arrived at Brooklyn from the Arctic regions Oct. 2, 1897, with the meteorite, which was taken from the ship by means of the navy yard floating crane and deposited on the cob dock.

It lies near the East river shore of the cob dock, a short distance beyond the receiving ship Vermont. A sentry is always on guard at this point and visitors seldom if ever get near the huge pile of steel. In appearance the meteorite does not look unlike a huge boulder. It rests on the original oak timbers on which it was brought to this latitude. The meteorite is about 11 feet 6 inches in length, 3 feet 4 inches thick and between 6 and 7 feet high, and weighs about 200,000 pounds. It is said to be of the purest Harveyized steel, the quality used for armor plate. It is so hard that even with the aid of cold chisels only the smallest fragments can be chipped from it. It is said to be worth $50,000 for the steel alone which it contains.

Lieut. Peary believes it would be a great loss to science to sell the curiosity for its commercial value, and hopes to induce some college or museum to purchase it that it may be preserved in its present form. He is said to want $75,000 for it.

Scientists who have examined the meteorite say there are few furnaces in the world where it could be melted, and to be of commercial value it would have to be broken apart with explosives.

THE WORD "HIKE."

Philippine campaigning has enriched the "Americano" language by one word that fairly throbs with expression, says a Manilla letter. It is the word "hike." It is a good word, and has to work overtime many, many sad hours in this business of war. It can be sprung as a verb or a noun. In fact, it doesn't make much difference how you use it. The only sad feature is that a hike may have a fatal termination for men, horses and caribao. Many a good fellow has gone out on a hike and never come back, and his friends will never know his burial place. Hiking has a masonry of its own, that shares the last hardtack and the frayed end of a hard-used blanket with a fellow-hiker.

When bronzed soldiers in rusty khaki trousers and bleached-out leggins, that tell of countless streams waded, begin to gird themselves as to the loins with many belts replete with sundry engines of homicide. When the "chinks" drop the cart-yokes over the calloused necks of panting water buffalo and swear futilely in mother-Chinese; when the artillery mules swell themselves to the bursting point to resist the fastening of the gun-saddles; when commanding officers call back their scurrying orderlies and ask them why in something or other they don't hurry, then you will know, if you are gifted to read the signs of the times, that a hike is in prospect.

RESENTED IT.

Maj. Hayford Thorold, who is now in South Africa, second in command of the First battalion, duke of Wellington's regiment, tells a story of his experiences in Matabeleland in 1896, when sent to restore order in a little township called Gwelo, says Collier's Weekly. On arrival there he found the acting commandant (an ex-storekeeper) in a state bordering on delirium tremens; so he had him locked up. The commandant, however, managed to break out and make his way to the telegraph office, whence he dispatched the following wire:

"Chamberlain, London:

"Man here named Thorold questions my authority. Why is Thorold? Wire at once to avert bloodshed."

MANY GO ON STRIKE

Several Thousand Men Strike In Various Part of the Country.

THE CENTRAL STRIKE

Men Awaiting Arbitrators From New York---Are Reinforced.

Kansas City, May 1.—Contractors and employers generally today refused demands for increased wages and as a result about 1000 working men struck. They include tinners and sheet metal workers to the number of 250, nearly 500 hod carriers and about 250 plasterers and quarry workers. Nearly 300 bricklayers have been laid off in consequence of the hod carriers' action.

It is probable that the plumbers and steam fitters will go out, but they will probably not take action till May 15. The contractors are determined and declare they will fight the men's demands to the end till they have finally broken up the trades council.

Omaha, May 1.—All the union carpenters in the city are idle today and not a contractor is doing anything. The men demand an 8-hour day, an increase from 35 to 40 cents an hour and the exclusive use of union label planing mill material. The contractors are willing to concede the demands regarding wages, but say they cannot secure material promptly at all times if confined to union planing mill and sash and door works.

Ludington, Mich. May 1.—Two hundred freight handlers employed by the Pere Marquette railroad here have gone on strike. In making a contract for the ensuing year, the company refuses to pay the grain handlers 30 cents an hour, an increase of 10 cents over last year. The freight truckers ask the same pay they have been receiving. The men all belong to the American Federation of Labor.

Pittsburg, May 1.—About 1000 bricklayers and 500 carriers struck today for an increase in wages and shorter hours. The scale of the Brotherhood of Carpenters' and Joiners' was signed by the Master Builders' association, and all are at work.

Akron, Ohio, May 1.—Six hundred boilermakers and moulders struck at the Sterling boiler works at Berbeton today. An attempt will be made to resume with non-union men, and trouble is expected.

Milwaukee, May 1.—About 100 union workmen employed in fourteen carriage and wagon works in this city walked out today because the firms as a whole refused to sign the scale. Fifty men have been locked out of two other shops for about three weeks. The union men demand an increase in wages of about 10 per cent.

St. Paul, May 1.—All the union plumbers in this city went on a strike today in support of a demand for shorter hours and an increase in wages. The employers are firm in resisting the demands, and both sides seem confident of winning.

St. Louis, May 1.—Building operations in East St. Louis, Ill., are at a standstill, and all the union men engaged in the building trades are out. A conservative estimate places the number of men out at 1000. Some time ago the carpenters struck for an advance in pay, which was not granted by their employers. Out of sympathy the other trades have joined the strike, until all are now involved.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.—Two hundred moulders employed in the works of the Edward P. Allis company went on a strike today, the cause being the failure of the company to comply with a request of the union men to discharge an old employe who would not join the union.

CENTRAL STRIKERS WAITING.

Expecting Arbitrators From New York at Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 1.—Members of the executive committee of the Carriers' association and many of the strikers were at their hall this morning awaiting advices from Commissioner Delehanty and the appearance of Assistant Superintendent of Power Brazier of the New York Central who, it was reported last night, had left New York for this city. The extra force of police ordered on duty last night reported this morning.

At 10:10 a. m. Commissioner Webster of the state board of arbitration received the following message from the superintendent of motive power of the New York Central, filed at New York this morning:

"Your message delivered in my office by Western Union people at 8:30 o'clock a. m., hence impossible for me to get to Buffalo today. A. M. WAITT."

At 10:15 o'clock, Commissioner Webster had heard nothing in regard to the coming to Buffalo of Mr. Waitt's assistant, Mr. Brazier.

Commissioner Webster will inform Chairman Fish of the strikers' executive committee of the contents of Mr. Waitt's message.

New York, May 1.—Superintendent Arthur M. Waitt will leave for Buffalo tonight to confer with the striking employes of the New York Central, upon the request of Arbitration Commissioner Webster. Mr. Waitt today said he would try to arrange satisfactory settlement of the wage question, but that the reports showed no further trouble as the result of the strike.

It was stated at strike headquarters at noon that none of the railroad freight handlers were working.

Mr. Waitt's message will be considered by the executive board at this afternoon's meeting.

A meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has been called for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Its object was evidently regarded as important at strike headquarters. The brotherhood is composed of passenger trainmen and freight brakemen, employed on the roads diverging from Buffalo. Today they have threatened to strike on the roads where the car repairers' strike is on, claiming that a lack of proper inspection was a menace to life.

Word has been received at headquarters of the workingmen that the shopmen of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western had gone out in sympathy with the New York Central men. Mr. Fish estimates that this adds 555 men to the striking force. A meeting of the strikers is in session with over 1000 men in attendance. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are in session at East Buffalo. The indications are at this time that the trainmen will take no action today.

A Courier reported at headquarters that 150 shopmen of the Nickel Plate had struck in sympathy with the Central strikers.

STRIKE AT GREAT FALLS.

Great Falls, Mont., May 1.—All freight conductors and brakemen are out on the Montana Central. The trouble is over a new schedule which went into effect today. The new schedule is the same as was accepted on the main line of the Great Northern some months ago over which thre was some trouble. No effort has been made by the company to apply it to the Montana Central until today. Passenger trains are not affected and passenger crews are at work, but will stop if asked to move freight. The company officials say the strike will last only a few days and that the men are striking for a very trivial matter. They claim that the only change from the old schedule is that the men get single instead of double pay for overtime and the loss amounts to very little. The men claim the new schedule means a cut in wages of from 15 to 25 per cent.

BLINDING DUST.

The Disgraceful Condition of Streets of Duluth In the High Wind.

A madder lot of men than the merchants of Superior street were today would be hard to find and there is no doubt that their anger was thoroughly justified. The high wind that prevailed throughout the morning and afternoon was the ruin of many dollars' worth of goods, and all because the city had no street sprinklers out. For a month there has been need of them and yet no arrangement was made for their operation until last night when the council finally did let the contracts. In the meantime the merchants and property owners who are ready and willing to be assessed for the cost have been compelled to do business with the dust of the streets rolling in clouds in their doorways whenever the wind rose to a high velocity.

Today the streets were foul with dust. It rolled up everywhere. Superior street was a perfect cloud of it most of the day and First street looked most of the time as though a Sahara dust storm had been turned loose. It [illegible] into stores, into houses, and worst of all, it rolled into the ears, eyes, noses and mouths of people, carrying, no one can tell how much in the way of disease germs. The city government claims to be making strenuous and expensive efforts to allay the spread of infectious diseases, but there is no doubt that the breathing in of such an enormous amount of street dust as must have gone into the throats of Duluth people today is as bad or worse than dirty alleys.

Patience finally ceased and the business men formed a delegation and went down to the city hall to find out why things were thus. The fact that the sprinklers were turned out this afternoon did not lessen their indignation, and the board of public works came in for a pretty good amount of it. There was no reason that the merchants could see why the sprinklers could not have been turned out earlier in the morning when the contracts were let last evening.

The members of the board of public works, on the other hand, throws all the blame on the council. They say they recommended that the contract be let in ample time, but that the council held the contracts up without action for three weeks. Naturally the men who got the contracts last evening would not purchase horses for the work until they had the contracts and this was given as the reason why the sprinklers were not out this morning.

TOLEDO SHUT DOWN.

Toledo, May 1.—The East Side rolling mills here, which are a part of the Republic Iron and Steel company's system, have shut down indefinitely, throwing 300 men out of work. Lack of orders is given as the cause of the suspension.

"NEW WOMAN" IN HAWAII.

A woman writing from Honolulu states that the native women of the Hawaiian island are most uninteresting from an artistic point of view. She says: "Originally there may have been something to them, but now they are fat and lazy and wear Mother Hubbard gowns. Picture to yourself a stout darkey woman with bare feet, dressed in a black silk Mother Hubbard, riding a bicycle, and you have the 'new woman,' as she has appeared down here."

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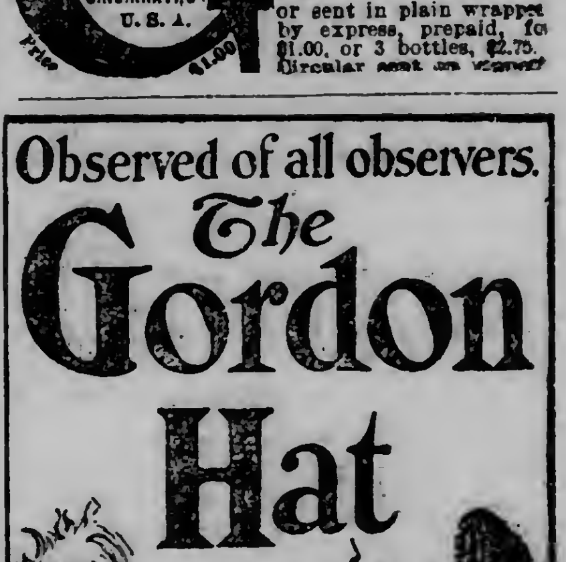

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ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 30, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emmeline E. Smith, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. W. Sanford, administrator of the estate of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,

(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-1-8-15-1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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High-Water Mark...
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time). May 1.—The barometer is low over Manitoba, and high in Rocky mountain districts. Slightly warmer weather prevails throughout the Northwest, with high westerly winds over Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Rain is falling at Dodge City, Kansas; elsewhere the weather is generally fair. The winds in the lake region are rather variable and light.

Minimum temperatures in last 24 hours:

Battleford	40	Memphis	58
Bismarck	46	Miles City	40
Calgary	38	Milwaukee	44
Chicago	44	Minnedosa	41
Davenport	50	Moorhead	46
Denver	32	North Platte	44
Detroit	44	Oklahoma	50
Dodge City	44	Omaha	52
Duluth	44	Port Arthur	28
Edmonton	38	Prince Albert	40
Escanaba	34	Qu'Appelle	44
Green Bay	40	Rapid City	42
Havre	42	Shreveport	66
Helena	42	St. Louis	54
Huron	44	St. Paul	48
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. Marie	28
Kansas City	54	Swift Current	38
La Crosse	48	Williston	40
Marquette	38	Winnipeg	40

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler Wednesday. Brisk and possibly high southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 1.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler in west portion tonight and east portion Wednesday.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in northeast portion tonight, and cooler in west portion Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Increasing southwest winds, becoming high over Lake Superior and northern portions of Lakes Michigan and Huron, shifting to northwest Wednesday. Generally fair.

Franchises In Porto Rico.

The New York Tribune says: "A great opportunity is within the reach of this administration. Behind all questions of temporary service and necessity looms up the far greater question whether those who by franchises enjoy the natural resources of the nation's new island possessions shall in return bear the cost of their government." The Tribune calls attention to the opportunity presented to Porto Rico, for instance, for adopting a wise policy of internal taxation—an opportunity which does not exist in the states of the Union on account of the acquirement of vested interests. In Porto Rico the administration has a free hand. It can make all the franchises, corporations, combinations and trusts that may be formed to use and develop the vast resources of regions scarcely touched by the hands of modern science and industry contribute to the support of government according to the support of the privileges bestowed." On the latter point, the Buffalo Express well says that this is a phase of the course of the United States toward the newly acquired territory which deserves the most careful attention. Whether the people of these islands are to be robbed of what is due them is very largely a matter of the treatment of franchises. There is no difficulty about disposing of franchises for large sums and an annual percentage of receipts. The franchise question in Porto Rico can be approached with entire freedom of action. Capitalists are now merely asking for grants. To refuse to give these rights without adequate compensation does not deprive them of any portion of existing income or affect vested interests. If the government that is to be established in the island makes a wise beginning on this subject, not only will it secure an abundant revenue to take the place of customs dutes, but justice will be done between man and man and the chance of individual advancement will be vastly better than it can be if the unearned increment from franchises is turned principally to private pockets. President McKinley has a great opportunity, but if he places the government of the island in the hands of "carpetbaggers," the granting of franchises and concessions will be attended by no end of scandals. Much will depend upon the character of the men selected by him for official positions in Porto Rico.

Carpet Bag Prosperity In Cuba.

The sensation caused by the discovery that the Cuban treasury is being looted by the American army officers, who draw one salary from the American treasury and another from the Cuban, has resulted in an inquiry in other directions, and it has been found that the Americans in charge of the civil offices are also making all they can out of their little brief authority. A Washington dispatch states that Rathbone, who has charge of Cuban postal affairs, draws an annual salary from the Cuban treasury of $6500, a per diem of $5 for living expenses, $3000 for house rent, and his servants are carried on the Cuban payroll, so that this one official costs the Cubans annually $16,000. From this it would appear that the office of post director in Cuba is greatly to be preferred to that of postmaster general in the United States, so far as the income is concerned. There are less than 300 postoffices in Cuba, but the director employs twelve inspectors to supervise them and this supervision costs the island annually $50,000. There are 2100 postoffices in California, Arizona and Nevada, whose supervision costs our government but $24,000 annually. Another phase of the management of Cuban postal affairs calls for investigation. During the six months ending with last June the postal system was operated at a loss of $115,000. Since then the deficiency has kept on growing until it has nearly reached $350,000. The post director of the island is behind in his remittances of money order funds to this country, but the exact amount cannot be ascertained as our department refuses to give out the figures. One thing, however, is known. Cuban orders on the United States amounted to $515,000, while orders sent from here to Cuba were less than $4000. This matter having been called to the attention of congress an investigation would no doubt follow but for the dangers such an exposure would have upon the impending national election. For this reason among others, the Republican leaders will prevent any action looking to an investigation.

TARIFF-BRED TRUSTS.

The editor of the News Tribune, having received from Mark Hanna the degree of Defender of the Porto Rico Tariff, is evidently anxious to also secure the title of Champion of the Trusts. This must be why he protests so vehemently against removing the tariff duties that have created and now protect the trusts and combines that have throttled competition and are fattening at the expense of the American people. Many of the leading Republican newspapers in the country have joined in the popular demand that the tariff protection be withdrawn from all trust-controlled articles, but the News Tribune denounces the idea because it is one of the certain remedies for the trust evils. In an address in this city last Saturday evening Senator C. O. Baldwin said that "the root of the trust is the protective tariff," and that he would let down the bars to foreign competition and thus destroy the power of the trusts. This does not suit the trust organ. It wants no effective remedy for trusts, and therefore it favors the Hanna-McKinley plan of amending the Sherman anti-trust law that McKinley's attorney general, a trust lawyer, has declined to enforce, and passing a resolution for a constitutional amendment that would postpone any action for several years.

The ostensible reason offered by the News Tribune for opposing the plan advocated by Senator Baldwin is that it "antagonizes protection." If it does, so much the worse for protection. But it is worthy of note that some of the staunchest friends of a protective tariff favor the very plan advocated by Senator Baldwin. They clearly perceive that the trust evils, if permitted to continue, threaten to pull down the whole edifice of protection. They do not beileve that the protective tariff should be retained on articles that are controlled by trusts which, by reason of freedom from foreign competition, are able to shove up the prices of their products to extortionate figures. The protective duty that exceeds the difference between wages paid to labor here and in foreign countries breeds and fosters trusts, and there is a strong and growing sentiment throughout the country that such excessive duties should be abolished and the door opened for foreign competition in trust-controlled articles. The News Tribune says Mr. Bryan does not propose this remedy for the trust evil, and it argues that therefore Senator Baldwin and other Democrats should not do so. This is a very absurd argument. Mr. Bryan speaks solely for himself on this question, and those who advocate different remedies are certainly at liberty to do so. It is safe to predict that the Democratic platform prepared at Kansas City will demand the removal of the tariff from all trust-controlled articles, and Mr. Bryan will stand upon that platform and advocate its ratification at the polls in November.

In the last presidential campaign the money question was the great issue and the tariff was hardly heard of. This was due to the fact that the formation of trusts had not progressed far, and the people had not begun to feel the effect of their evil power in the shape of higher prices for the trust products. Yet the first thing the Republicans in congress did was to pass a tariff that should foster pet interests and increase the power of the trusts to wipe out competition and rob the people. It was said that this action was taken in fulfillment of a promise made by Mark Hanna to trust interests that made heavy contributions to the McKinley campaign funds. As Hanna is now declaring that the trusts are good things, he is probably intending to assess them again for the coming campaign. It is also a safe prediction that the present Republican congress will not take any action not pleasing to the trusts.

FIX UP SUPERIOR STREET.

The indications now are that Superior street will not be provided with a new pavement this year. While some of the property owners favor the idea of paving at once, there are others who oppose any action being taken at the present time, though favoring the laying of a new pavement next year. They claim that it would be unjust to burden the property with the cost of paving this year, inasmuch as the revival of prosperous times is but of recent arrival. They want the best pavement that can be laid, which the experience of the leading cities of the country demonstrates is asphalt, and the cost of paving will be heavy and more than they feel they can stand now. Therefore they ask that the improvement be postponed until next year. The Herald believes that they are making a mistake and are exaggerating the size of the burden of assessment for the pavement, because there is not the slightest doubt that the laying of an asphalt pavement will greatly increase the value of their property. A new pavement on Superior street this year would make it certain that it would continue to be the leading business street and would check the movement of various lines of business to other streets. However, it is apparently certain that the protesting property owners will prevent any paving this year. The city funds are also low, and this is another serious obstacle to undertaking any costly street improvements at the present time.

In view of these facts, we must do the next best thing—clean up Superior street and repair the block pavement as well as it can be done with the funds at the disposal of the street department. If we cannot have a new, up-to-date pavement this year, we can put the street in passably fair condition. This work should begin without delay. The season is rapidly approaching when the city will be filled with summer visitors, and the leading business thoroughfare should be put in as good condition as possible. Repair, clean it, and keep it clean!

The Detroit News says: "When Senator Hanna attempts to make political capital for his party out of the balance of trade argument, he does not pay a very high compliment to his own intelligence or the intelligence of his audience. Mr. Hanna must know that there is no more foundation in fact for the balance of trade argument than there is for the green-cheese-moon argument. If a favorable balance of trade were an evidence of great prosperity and wealth, and an adverse balance of trade an evidence of industrial stagnation, Great Britain would be the poorest and meanest nation on the face of the globe. The balance of trade is invariably against her. The United States are not prosperous because they are buying. They are prosperous for the same reason that all the world, except India and the new insular possessions of the United States, is prosperous."

The assignment of Gen. Sir Charles Warren, to be administrator of Bechuanaland lays low another of the generals of the Natal campaign. It would seem as if something should now happen to Buller, who was responsible for Warren. The irony of the situation is that Gen. White, who was driven with 13,000 men into Ladysmith and cooped up there for months by the Boers, should be received in England as a military success and as quite a hero.

The statement is made by the Wadena Pioneer-Journal, edited by one of Page Morris' postmasters, that The Herald "is very anxious to defeat Congressman Page Morris for a renomination." The Herald has not said anything against the renomination of Judge Morris, but it has said that he should not be re-elected. It believes he will be defeated, if nominated.

The Springfield Republican says: "'Frank Jones, brewer,' used to be a reproach hurled at the Democratic party of New Hampshire. But 'Frank Jones, brewer,' now goes to Philadelphia as a Republican delegate-at-large. Mr. Jones must no longer be referred to in polite Republican circles as a maker of beer."

Congress could not put the same amount of money to a better use than to appropriate the $5,000,000 asked by St. Louis, in aid of her proposed exposition in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase. It is a matter in which the entire Mississippi valley is interested.

Col. McClure would surprise folks by selling his newspaper, the Philadelphia Times, to people who would use it in support of Bryan. The rumor has gone forth, however, that a sale has been made to a syndicate headed by O. H. P. Belmont, of New York.

Jacob Riis, who knows, says that Mr. Keller, an out-and-out Tammany man, is "the best charities commissioner New York has had in a long time." It is well to know it. All is not wholly base that is labeled Tammany.

There are increasing indications that Mr. Eddy will be defeated for renomination by the Republicans in the Seventh district and that ex-Congressman S. G. Comstock will be trotted out again for defeat by the fusion forces.

Canned beef is being shipped to our soldiers in the Philippines. Perhaps it is intended to kill off the Filipinos more rapidly by placing this beef where they can easily capture it.

"Sanctifigumtion" is a new word, for which the Salvation Army is responsible. It means snap and gumption in religious work. All the churches should get plenty of it.

India is certainly in hard luck. In addition to having the plague and famine, she has now been attacked by her old enemy, cholera.

It appears to be as hard for Uncle Sam to get money out of Turkey as it is for Mark Hanna to collect that $100,000 from Philadelphia.

Mr. Quay no doubt feels confident that he will get back into the senate, when he recalls the experience of Tom Platt of New York.

Between cyclones and floods, Texas is having an exciting time this spring.

The net which Roberts spread for the Boers had several big holes in it.

The Truant Sun's Return.

Hullo! ol' Sol!
Whar' you bin?
Glad to see you
Back agin!
Bin a havin' Helena
Since you hid yerself away!
Got it in the gullet from
Blizzard county, Winterdom!
Rain an' hail an' sleet an' snow
Winds that sure knowed how to blow,
Seas o' mud an' slimy slush.
Gutters drew and caught a flush.
Men a swearin',
Wimmen scowlin',
Christians glarin',
Saints a growlin'.
Every erestwhile smilin' face
Knocked completely off its base.
Railroad men all in a fret.
Sayin' things they may regret
When they pull their passes on
The Conductor at the dawn
Of Eternity, an' he
Yanks the bell rope viciously,
Tellin' them to gravitate
To the ditch; they're on the wrong
Wagon, an' 'll have to wait
Till the down train comes along.
Cricks an' ditches overflowin',
Frost-nipped flowers kick on growin',
Churches empty, preachers wearin'
Faces sinners do when swearin',
Wimmen wept until the tears
Spilled from noses, eyes an' ears,
'Cause they couldn't wear their gay
Circus hats on Easter day
Fur to worship in; and all
'Cause you quit us, old King Sol—
Left us wallerin' in gloom
Darker than the crack o' doom!
But yer here again, ol' king,
An' yer it, the whole durn thing!
Glad to see you
Back agin;
Say, ol' dazzler,
Whar you bin?
From yer sassy looks, we guess,
Huntin' up yer summer dress,
Likewise coalin' up, you cuss,
Fur to make it hot for us!
By an' by
Let 'er fly,
Till we pant an' fairly fry!
Cut us like a red-hot razor—
Eh, ol' blazer?

—Denver Post.

Windom and Morris.

Eveleth Star (Rep.): Six weeks ago or even less there were not many Republicans in Duluth who would concede that W. L. Windom had even a fighting chance. But with due fairness to all parties, we firmly believe that the sentiment in favor of Windom is rapidly growing in the Zenith City. Men strong in the doctrines of Republicanism, not of today or yesterday, but of years, are enlisting in the cause of Windom and his friends. While in Duluth a few days during the past ten, we were quite astonished to learn, even from some of the close friends of Congressman Morris, that his chances for carrying the city of Duluth were by no means rosy.

LANGUID

Many a schoolgirl is said to be lazy and shiftless when she doesn't deserve the least bit of it. She can't study, easily falls asleep, is nervous and tired all the time. And what can you expect? Her brain is being fed with impure blood and her whole system is suffering from poisoning.

Such girls are wonderfully helped and greatly changed by taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Hundreds of thousands of schoolgirls have taken it during the past 50 years. You can afford to trust a Sarsaparilla that has been tested for half a century.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla by far the very best blood-purifying medicine in the world. It regulates and tones me up the best of any medicine I can take." L. J. PARSON,
Jan. 20, 1899. Sidney, N. Y.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

Detroit Free Press: There is reason to be proud that the house has declared for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but it is a little premature to hope that the members of the upper branch will deliberately saw it off while sitting on it.

Boston Globe: Now that the vital question of electing senators by direct vote has got into congress the reform should be pushed with energy and persistency. The popular branch went on record in favor of the good idea 240 to 15 for a constitutional amendment to secure the reform.

Philadelphia Times: We sincerely hope that the senate will promptly approve the proposed amendment to the constitution and if it shall be done it will be impossible for the states to refuse their approval. The issue would at once come directly between the corruptionists and the friends of honest government and the legislatures of the various states would be forced to obey the overwhelming popular sentiment that demands the end of senatorial scandals and the choice of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Baltimore American: Senator Hoar deprecated the prompt disposition of the resolution in open senate, because it proposed to pull down the corner stones of the republic. There are numerous ways in which the cornerstones can be weakened, none more effectually than the humiliating suspicion that under the present system of choosing senators' seats in that august body can be purchased like other articles of merchandise, a suspicion which recent investigations have almost ripened into a certainty. This is far more dangerous to the republic's underpinning than a mere change of process.

Washington Star: The senate is approaching a vote on two contested election cases which in themselves supply all the argument necessary to support the proposed change. The people of Montana certainly do not desire another such legislative scandal as that which has just been aired at their expense and the United States senate probably does not hanker after conducting another such investigation at the expense of a man who has taken the oath of office as senator and been recording his vote as a member of that body. Nor can the people of Pennsylvania be reasonably supposed to want a repetition of the Quay business. The second state in the Union in point of wealth and commercial importance has been represented but in part in the senate during the most important session of that body which has been held in years.

The Judge Worried.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Judge Morris seems worried about something, but whether it is his own acts or the heathenish ignorance of his people at home, they will have to decide.

Same In the Sixth.

St. James Gazette: The Second Minnesota congressional district is blessed with a congressman who knows too much. He knows more about Porto Rico and the tariff than either Senator Davis or Senator Nelson and he has the supreme effrontery to say that his constituents are ignorant. Such a man is not a safe investment for the peole of this district. Neither is he a safe man for the Republican party to tie to. He ought to be retired from circulation as early as possible.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

SMILING LINES.

Philadelphia North American: "We had a strawberry shortcake at our boarding house today."

"How was it?"

"Well, the accent was on the 'short.'"

Detroit Free Press: 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view, and makes our old clothes look as good as new.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "After Easter, what?" said Mrs. Bellefield, contemplatively.

"The bills for the bonnets," suggested Mr. Bellefield, who is nothing if not practical.

Indianapolis Journal: "We ought to put more personal warmth in our letters."

"Oh, I don't know. A man I knew once put a lot of personal warmth in some letters, and it got into court in a breach-of-promise suit."

Chicago Tribune: "Well," remarked the friend of the distinguished citizen. "I see you have been prominently mentioned for the presidency."

"Yes?" delightedly exclaimed the distinguished citizen. "Who has mentioned me?"

"Why, you have, you know."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Shade of Nero—What's the matter, Lucretia? You look blue.

Shade of Lucretia Borgia—I was just thinking what an idiot I was not to demand a jury trial and get a vindication.

Chicago Post: "Did your courage ever desert you?" she asked of the popular hero. "Did you ever entirely lose your nerve?"

"Madame," he replied in a tone that was an admission in itself. "I once played the leading male role in a big church wedding."

Detroit Free Press: "This story won't do at all," said the publisher to the ambitious writer. "The detective chases a man all over the world and never catches him."

"Well, you see, it's a realistic story," explained the writer. But the explanation was unsatisfactory.

Somerville Journal: "Yes," said the irascible aeronaut, "I told you a moment ago that the escape valve is out of order, and that I was doing my best to fix it. What do you want now?"

And his timid companion trembled violently as he answered: "I want the earth!"

Rather Enthusiastic.

Crookston People's Press: Bryan and Towne as candidates for president and vice president would carry every state west of the Mississippi river all south of the Mason and Dixon line with a few others for good measure.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Trust Will Not Get Fargo's Linseed Oil Mill.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The transfer of the Fargo linseed oil mill to the trust was not completed. At a meeting of the directors it was decided to change the deal, and the mill will pass into the control of Minneapolis parties. It is said the mill will be operated to its utmost capacity. The location is regarded as an ideal one, as so much flax is raised in this section and the straw is sold by the farmers to the flax fiber mill.

The damage case of C. A. Kaeppler against the Red River Valley National bank was on trial in the district court for several days and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $1000 after the jury had been out a number of hours. Kaeppler came here from Mankato, Minn., and was a fruit commission merchant. He failed in business and the bank was the chief creditor. The officials thought he was holding out some money and had him arrested. The suits were brought for damages for the arrests. The jury disagreed on the first trial, but on the second Kaeppler was awarded $2500. The supreme court ordered this set aside as excessive. The last verdict may not be appealed from.

Conductor McLennon of the Northern Pacific is dead as a result of the stroke of paralysis received on a recent trip from Mandan. He had been in the employ of the company for a number of years and was in charge of one of the runs of the fast passenger.

Hebron—A large amount of building is being done this year—far more than for several years past. Half a dozen new residences are being erected and work will shortly be begun on the new bank building. A state bank with $5000 capital is being started, H. R. Lyon of the First National bank of Mandan, being the leading promoter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Reports from all parts of the state indicate an ideal condition of things, and cattlemen and farmers are delighted with the prospect. During the past week copious rains have occurred all over the state. The seeding has been completed and most of the grain is up. The weather during the latter part of the week made the grain grow apace. On the ranges the grass has an excellent start, and cattle and sheep are doing well.

During the last two years, large quantities of fall wheat and rye have been sowed. This grain is now up three or four inches and will be ready to harvest about June 20.

IN MICHIGAN.

Killing at Brimley—Lake Linden Man's Strike—Mining Notes.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Deputy Sheriff John McLean was shot and instantly killed in the village of Brimley, twelve miles west of here, last night by James Thompson. McLean recently purchased the house Thompson occupied under a lease and the shooting was the result of an attempt by McLean to take possession. Thompson was immediately arrested.

Lake Linden—News comes from Arizona of the good fortune of Michael Ross, a former resident of Lake Linden. He located and is the owner of a number of mining claims and recently disposed of some of his property at a good figure.

Mr. Ross left Lake Linden during March, 1899, for the West. Becoming imbued with the desire common to denizens of a mountain country to prospect he struck "a lead" in the vernacular of the mines, with the result that he recently disposed of four, aluminum, platinum and gold claims at Williams, Ariz., to New York city parties for the sum of $12,000. The names of the mines sold are the Reuben, the Agnes, Celina and Ross Common. Mr. Ross has eight claims left. Assayists claim the quartz from all the mines is of the best.

In a recent letter written to his wife, who is in Lake Linden, Mr. Ross announces his intention of coming to the copper country about May 1.

Ishpeming—The trammers who struck for better pay at the Regent mines of the Oliver Iron company last Friday have the privilege of returning to work at the old wage scale of $1.85 per day or go elsewhere and seek employment. The management of the company flatly refuses to grant the advance, advising the men that they may go away or resume their work, just as they see fit. Some of the men went back to work Saturday, but others announced that they would stick out for the increase.

Very successful work is being done at the Pittsburg & Lake Angeline Iron company's new shaft immediately south of the Mitchell property. The ledge was struck about twenty feet from surface. Since then the sinking has been in diorite. A depth of fifty feet has been attained and the crews employed on both shifts are sinking at the rate of about twenty feet per month. The shaft is being very substantially timbered, and the workmen are exercising great care in driving it. Considerable water is being encountered, though no difficulty has been experienced in taking care of it.

The big Gates crusher, which has just been installed at the Winthrop Iron company's No. 3 pit is in operation. The trial test made was a most successful one, and from now on the plant will be operated continuously during the shipping season.

Since operations were started at the pit a couple of weeks ago, the force has been added to daily. At the close of last week there were about 115 men on the Winthrop pay roll. This included a few who have been started cleaning up the bottom of No. 4 shaft preparatory to resuming mining work.

Shipments have been started from the Winthrop, the ore checking being the first to go forward.

Negaunee—The American Steel and Wire company has changed the names of two of its properties in this vicinity. The Brotherton mine at Swanzey has been rechristened the Stegmiller and the Mesaba Friend will hereafter be known as the Moore. It will not be long before the working force at the Stegmiller will be increased. There are now sixteen men working at that mine, but as soon as mining and hoisting is started places will be made for fifty or more. The mine is in readiness for operation. The shaft has been put in good trim and the drifts have been cleared out. As soon as the machinery arrives, now en route from New York, it will be installed without delay, as the company is desirous of getting out as much ore as possible this season.

Jap Rose Soap
TRADE MARK.
THE MOST MODERN OF ALL SOAPS.
Especially designed for the Toilet and Bath.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

THE BOERS AT ST. HELENA.

Quarters Occupied By Cronja's Soldiers on the Island.

On Sunday last the Boer prisoners were landed at Jamestown, on the north side of St. Helena. It was undoubtedly a great event for the people living on that isolated rock, for they seldom see strangers now. Before the Suez canal was built Jamestown was of great importance as a coaling and supply station, but now it is far off the route of vessels. If it were not for an occasional whaler which drops in there to put for a fresh supply of water and provisions, the island would be almost abandoned by the world, says the New York Sun.

Thirty years ago there were over 6000 people living on the island; but many hundreds, finding it difficult to earn a living there, have gone to Cape Colony, and when the Boers landed on Sunday they increased the population fully one-third. So large an influx has never been seen before.

When the prisoners entered the harbor they saw a little town, only a quarter of a mile wide and less than a mile in length, squeezed into a narrow valley between two hills that rise to a height of about 600 feet on either side. The hill on the west slopes steeply to the town, and a flight of nearly 700 steps, cut in the face of the rock, leads to the flat plateau above. This eminence is known as Ladder hill, on account of the flight of stone steps. The plateau is three-quarters of a mile wide near the sea and narrower as it penetrates the mountains on either side. The seaward part of it is covered with military buildings and the plateau is known as Deadwood plain. This is where the Boers were sent into camp on St. Helena.

Jamestown lies at their feet on the east and in front they have a beautiful view of the sea from a point of vantage 600 feet above the ocean. All the year round the southeast trades blow steadily, but the hill range through the center of the island shelters the prisoners from the winds, which are sometimes violent, though always of one sort. They have arrived, however, in the early days of the austral winter, and are perhaps witnessing a larger rainfall now than they ever saw before. The heaviest rains, however, fall in July. So far as the weather and climate are concerned, the prisoners could hardly wish for a more agreeable abiding place.

Looking directly east across the hills and the intervening valleys the Boers may perhaps be able to catch a glimpse of Longwood, three and a half miles from their camp, which is famous as the home in which Napoleon, prisoner of England, passed the last six years of his life. Longwood stands on another plateau of almost the same height as Deadwood, and extending nearly to the sea on the east, and with two or three long arms running out into the mountains. It was on this nearly flat plateau that Napoleon took his daily strolls, enjoying, in some sort, the period of calm that succeeded the long years of war and political confusion in which he was the commanding figure. If the Boers are permitted to stroll inland as far as the plateau they occupy extends, they will be within two miles of Longwood and a mile and a half from the Valley of the Tomb, where Napoleon's body reposed under a clump of willows until it was removed to Paris in 1840; and now it rests under the dome of the Invalides. From Deadwood Plain, however, it is not likely that the lower portion of the Valley of the Tomb can be seen, and so the willows under which the great Corsican was buried are hidden from view.

From the Boer camp there is no road leading to Longwood or the famous valley near it, but to reach the spot where Napoleon spent his last years it is necessary to climb Rupert's hill by the steep road which surmounts it on the east side of Jamestown and leads to the valley and the little house where Napoleon lived and died.

Jamestown is the only town on the island. It has never been thought worth while to build a town on the south coast, for no vessels could safely visit a town there. The great seas rolled by the southeast trades break on that steep shore with great fury. On the north side of the island in the lee of the winds, where the Boers are kept, the surface of the sea is usually calm.

Perhaps many of the Boers will not mind the isolation of their prison home as much as the people of other races might do, for most of them are accustomed to the comparative silence of their great cattle ranches, where they seldom see strangers and do not care to meet them, though all comers are hospitably welcomed when they appear. Of course none of the prisoners can escape from St. Helena as a number of them did some time ago, when they slipped away from their camp near Simon Town, Cape Colony. The sea around them keeps the captives in more effectively than any prison wall.

Duffy's Pure Malt
No Fusel Oil.
The World's Famous Medicinal Whiskey
(A distillation of pure malt)
has no equal. Prescribed and endorsed by leading doctors for nearly half a century as the only pure invigorating stimulant and tonic. All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. See that the trade mark is on the bottle. Book sent free.
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee A Luxury!

NOT HER OWN.

A well-dressed woman, with a beautiful baby in her arms, attracted the attention of all the passengers on a car in Germantown recently, says the Philadelphia Times. Everyone was fascinated by the baby's pretty and smiling face, and particularly by two golden curls, which hung down her cheeks.

After a while the child became nervous and began to tug at one of the curls which protruded from her hood. The woman—presumably her mother—quickly stopped her, but a few moments later she looked out of the window. No sooner was her face turned than the child seized her bonnet with both hands and pulled it off. It offered little resistance, but, to the astonishment of everyone on the car, the curls came with it, and the supposed golden-haired baby showed that in reality its head was without the semblance of a hair.

The child swung the bonnet to and fro and laughingly held it up for the inspection of the other passengers. It was almost a minute before the woman turned around. When she saw what the baby had done her face flushed and without a word she picked up the child and stepped quickly off the car. When last seen she was trudging down Spring Garden street with the baby tucked under her arm like a sack of oats, but holding tightly to the bonnet and cooing: "See my pooty hair?"

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TUESDAY, MAY 1.
—The Great White Czar of all Fun Shows—
Third and best edition of that rapid, roaring and rollicking—
—FARCE—
WHO IS WHO
Introducing those comic fellows Pusey and St. John and an excellent company of 25 high-class artists. Catchiest and brightest specialties. The whole thing a musical farce. Elaborate Scenery—beautiful costumes. Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, MAY 3.
HOYT'S FUNNIEST **A TEXAS STEER...**
Up-to-Date.
High Class Specialties will be introduced in "A Texas Steer" this season for the first time in the history of Hoyt's best comedy.
Katie Putnam as "Bossy" and star cast.
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 10 Second Avenue West.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
Hazel Forrest's English Folly Co.
All Bright Lights. Big Program of Novelties
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

COUNSELS FRUGALITY

Mayor Tells Aldermen City Finances Demand Rigid Exercise of Economy.

MAYOR'S FIRST VETO

Resolution Giving West Duluth Fire Engine Appropriation Disapproved.

Action was deferred for one week on almost everything of importance that came up at last night's council meeting. The paving of Second avenue west from Superior street to First street was the only exception. Bids for paving this avenue with sandstone were authorized.

Owing to the obstruction tactics of Alderman Cochrane of West Duluth, ably assisted by Alderman Neff, the promised raise in the pay of policemen was referred to the committee on finance. A majority of the aldermen seem to be in favor of giving the policemen $5 a month more, and a resolution giving the police fund the entire dog tax up to $1900 may be adopted next Monday night.

An effort was made to award a contract for immediate steam ferry service to Capt. M. J. Ryan, of West Superior, at a rate of $26 a day. It is understood that Capt. Ryan's bid was for the old Rice's Point ferry Estelle, and as some of the aldermen considered this boat unsafe, the matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mayor Hugo sent the council the following statement of city finances and offered the following suggestions:

"I desire to call to your attention some facts with reference to the finances of the city, with which I was not conversant when I made my recent communication to you.

"From the statements of the city comptroller it will be found that, anticipating the probable expenditures which will have to be made from the general fund, as they can be foreseen at the present time, without making any allowance for any future unexpected items, the general fund will be overdrawn more than $1100, leaving that fund in a very undesirable condition. I do not believe that your honorable body desires to create or precipitate such a state of affairs, and for that reason I direct your attention to it, because there is no question that further demands will be made upon it as summer advances. We cannot reasonably assume that the 'unexpected' will not happen.

"Under these circumstances and the almost absolute certainty of having to increase wages in justice to the men who do our work, it occurs to me that all departments should have it impressed upon them that they must cut their garments according to the cloth. They must keep within their appropriations and come out square at the end of the year. The health department is possibly excepted. Its deficit, if one exists, will be caused by the extraordinary demands made upon it for the protection of the city against the invasion of infectious diseases—for which no appropriation was made, nor was such a contingency expected.

"Your honorable body has very justly provided for an increase of salary for the firemen, and the police department is now asking for similar recognition. These are matters which the changed conditions existing at the present time have forced upon us in justice to our employes. But in view of the financial condition of the city, it occurs to me that it will be nothing but a prudent business proposition to request the board of fire commissioners to so arrange their apparatus and men, and make such disposition of the material at their command as to give the greatest protection to the greatest interests, if such it not already the case. If the present arrangements are such that no change can be made for the better, then it seems to me that we have done all we can and must abide by the results. It is better that the financial condition and credit of the city be kept above suspicion and intact, than that we should strive to attain the highest degree of perfection in fire department matters, when such a degree of refinement costs more than we can afford. The city of Duluth last year enjoyed the distinction, I am informed, of having had the smallest percentage of fire loss of any city in the state, or at least in the three cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and it must be acknowledged that the city has dealt liberally with the fire department in order to secure this result of the efficiency of the service. Every cent of money which is paid or transferred from the general fund to the fire department fund may be considered in the nature of a gift; there is no reasonable probability of the fire department fund ever catching up and being able to repay it. And the above, as far as applicable, to concern all branches and departments of the city government.

"Calls will be made upon our treasury for sums not yet mentioned. The people of Park Point have good right and cause to demand of the city safe and convenient access to that part of town; in fact they will not be asking more than we should be willing to accord them, if we were financially able to do so, if they demanded the construction of a bridge across the canal, such as was proposed by Mr. McGilvray, I believe, and which seems to promise to be satisfactory to all interests.

"Equally important is the construction of a fire tug for the protection of the valuable interests which border on our water front. The large proportion of our sidewalks are in a dilapidated and unsafe condition throughout the city. Our unpaved streets as a rule are worn out and we have no adequate funds applicable to make the necessary repairs. The gutters are not in a condition to carry off the water of a flood such as we have experienced at times from a heavy rainfall, and we are running the chances of an expensive washout at any time. The streets paved with cedar blocks, except in the most favored districts, require considerable repairs to make them even passable, and where it is desirable that any new pavement should take the place of the old, the city is not in a position to stand the expense of paving the street intersections, let alone assist the property owners in the improvement by paying any share whatever of the cost, if that be considered a fair proposition.

"The city assessor's department should have an appropriation exceeding its present allowance, so as to enable it to make a reassessment of the whole city.

"Incentives to the expenditure of public funds will never be lacking, and it is our duty to be conservative in thought and repressive in action, so that notwithstanding the urgency of appeals for this or that, we determinedly set ourselves against overdrafts on our resources and insist upon each department living within its income.

"If we persistently enforce this rule we have done our best to place the credit of the city in an enviable position and have materially assisted in making this not only the 'land of promise' but the land of realization, and the fondest hopes for the future are in a fair way to be consummated. There is nothing the matter with Duluth but the depressing effects of the abuses of the past, which it should be our aim to cure by the exercise of economical methods of transacting public business. The responsibility and remedy are with you."

Much to the surprise of everybody the mayor came out with a point blank veto of the resolution of the council passed last week appropriating $3000 out of the general fund to equip the new fire engine at West Duluth. The mayor stated that owing to the present condition of city finances this appropriation could not be made. The West Duluth aldermen protested vigorously, but the mayor's veto was sustained. The resolution providing for the paving of Central avenue from Ramsey street to Main street, which was before the council last week was withdrawn on motion of Alderman Cromwell.

The appointments of the mayor making Sergt. Arthur Briggs of West Duluth and Chief Detective Troyer, both lieutenants of police were confirmed.

The appointmentsshrdl shrdlu shrdluuu

The Black River Falls company asked the council to return the bid made by this company to furnish the city with electric power for a street lighting plant. The company in its request said that there were a number of other applications for power and the holding up of the bid by the city was an inconvenience. The clerk was instructed to return the bid.

The resolution adopted Sunday afternoon by the Scandinavian Temperance union, asking for a strict enforcement of the Sunday closing law, were received by the council.

On motion of Alderman Haven the council passed a resolution requesting the library board to continue the branch library at the West End.

Alderman Cullum's resolution granting the Woman's and Children's hospital free use of gas and water by the city, was adopted.

Bids for the city printing for the ensuing year were received and referred to the proper committee.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

The Nicaragua Canal,

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. The farmers in the extreme East, as well as those in the extreme West, will perhaps profit by it most. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has that of the individual. The Bitters are for everybody, but particularly for those who do not possess health. There have been many cases of dyspepsia and indigestion cured by this medicine. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys. You will find that it will cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A FINE SUCCESS

Production of "Martha" at the Lyceum Delights a Great Audience.

The Lyceum was filled last evening to its utmost capacity at the production of Flotow's beautiful opera "Martha." The funds realized are to go towards the benefit of St. Mary's hospital and the highest anticipated hopes in this quartet are realized. The good cause for which the opera was given enthused all participants. A surprising amount of ingenuity and skill was exhibited in the production. C. H. Giddings, as stage manager, deserves high praise for the smoothness which was evident in every detail. The costumes were typical reproductions of those worn in the reign of Queen Anne. The scenery and general arrangements were excellent. The parts were all well taken, the chorus work was very fine and altogether the performance left nothing to be desired. Otto Mahlbaur, the musical director, contributed no small part to the general success by his efficient direction.

Mrs. Robert L. Knebel carried the leading part, that of Lady Harriet Durham. Mrs. Knebel is one of the most popular singers at the head of the lakes and her work last evening increased the admiration in which she is held. Her voice is one of the purest of sopranos, sweet in tone, flexible, finely modulated and delightful in every phase. She evidenced much dramatic talent also and in every way her work was a distinct triumph and it met with the appreciation from the audience that it so well deserved. Her singing of "The Last Rose of Summer" was one of the very pleasing numbers of the evening.

Miss Clara Hector appeared as Nancy, the maid, and her success was no less marked. She is one of the younger singers of the city and her voice has attracted much attention. It is of a rather marvelous quality, so deep and rich are its tones, and will never be classed as a merely ordinary voice. She uses it well and her work last evening gave ample evidence of the excellent control in which she has it.

Georlge Tyler in the tenor role was fine. Mr. Tyler's long experience on the stage makes him perfectly at home there and the part of Lionel was given an excellent interpretation. His singing was delightful and his solo in the third act brought him a double encore.

Franz Schultz, as Plunkett, the young farmer, was excellent. Mr. Schultz is always good in an operatic production. He has taken part in a number and has always exhibited much dramatic talent. His singing was fine and his effective bass voice was heard to good advantage.

Harry Howell, of Superior, who took the part of Lord Tristan Mickleford, upon one week's notice, acquitted himself handsomely. He had some of the most difficult work in the opera but was fully equal to it. C. H. Giddings as the sheriff was all that could be desired.

Mr. Schultz had charge of the business arrangements and the success of the production in that respect is due to his hard and efficient work.

The chorus members were:

SOPRANOS.

Misses:

Julia Eichen,	Nellie LeDuc,
Pauline Levy,	Grace O'Hern,
Allie Poissant,	Mayme O'Heron,
Georgie Grignon,	Annie O'Leary,
Louise Lyons,	Zella Coultier,
Jennie St. Armand,	Lizzie Schuhe,
Kate Peffer,	Mary Murphy,
Paula Schultz,	Carry Murphy,
	Lucie LeDuc.

ALTOS AND CONTRALTOS.

Misses:

Leonis Daoust,	Jennie Grignon,
Belle Jacques,	Minnie Schultz,
Georgiana Chevrette,	Jennie Poissant,
	Mary Polski.

TENORS.

Messrs.

E. R. Kreiter,	E. R. Grignon,
C. H. Lauermann,	Frank Bayenka,
D. A. McCallum,	J. Gruesen,
S. D. Labrosse,	R. Landolt,
T. A. Wells,	Richard Coultier,
	Robert Hamp.

BASSOS AND BARITONES.

L. F. Tucker,	Luke O. Morin,
Wallace Daoust,	Joseph J. Polski,
D. P. McDonald,	J. F. Prefontaine.
Jake Poleaski.	

The performance will be repeated in Superior the last of this week.

Wieland Block Sold.

The Wieland block at No. 26 East Superior street has been sold. The sale was made by G. G. Hartley acting for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance company, and the names of the purchasers, who are Easterners, are withheld for the present. The consideration is said to have been $40,000. The property is 50 by 120 feet, brick, and four stories high.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SEASON IS OPEN

Brook Trout May Now Be Caught In State of Minnesota.

NO LARGE CATCHES

Those Who Have Been Out In Wisconsin Have Had No Great Luck.

The trout season in Minnesota opened today, and from now on anglers may seek the speckled prince of the waters in his haunts without fear of the law. The season on black bass does not open until May 15 this year, and neither of these highly prized fish may be sold on the market or elsewhere, so the only way to get them is to fish for them, or to profit by the luck of a friend.

The season in Wisconsin opened in the middle of April, and some Minnesota fishermen have been running over into Wisconsin to take advantage of the earlier chance there, though the reports would indicate that they have gained very little by those trips. From now on the banks of the streams in Minnesota will be lined with men equipped with tackle of all sorts, from the ordinary old-fashioned bamboo pole, with a linen line affixed to the end of it, to the fancy jointed steel rod, with all the latest modern equipment. Many parties are now making preparations for the start to some favorite stream, where, until they have fished their fill, they will remain.

Anglers who have made the journey to some of the best known Wisconsin streams since the 15th have met with little success. Almost invariably the different parties have failed to bring home a string of the little beauties, and have expressed themselves as feeling quite well pleased that they were able to supply the camp larder with fish, let alone bringing any to their friends in the city.

One prominent angler is of the opinion that although the Wisconsin early open season on trout might sound well enough, there was little advantage to be gained from it by fishermen. The fish will not bite much before May 1, and the best trouting does not come until long after that. Although, owing to the lack of much spring rain, the creeks were low and clear, yet the season is early and those who have gone across the state border for trout have met with little success.

The sportsman's supply stores of the city are doing an immense business in tackle this spring, and this may be taken as a fair indication of the great numbers of fishermen and the increased enthusiasm in the sport this year. The ten and twelve-foot trout fly steel rods seem to be extremely popular this season. They are long, slender and beautiful, and if it is possible to scientifically land a fighting two or three-pounder, it is with these willowy slips of metal that it may best be accomplished. The automatic reels have been greatly improved since last season, and the latest types may be depended upon in all cases of emergency. The most popular sizes are those taking in fifty or eighty yards of line without winding.

One of the latest and most practical improvements upon the multiplying casting reels is the line distributor. The advantage of this may be readily seen. The line is always in shape to run free, with no possibility of tangles or snarls. The line, as it is reeled in, by means of this device, is distributed evenly and uniformly.

PLEASES THEM.

County Officials Like Forfeited Tax Decision---Tax Settlements Were Valid.

If the judges of the district court had not decided that the forfeited tax sale was all right, the county might have had to dig up about $60,000 and refund it to the purchasers at the sale, so, of course, the county officers are pleased at the result of th test cases. The receipts at the sale amounted to that sum, and while a good deal of it was paid in by owners, some of it was not, and if the sale had been knocked out the county would have had to refund a large part of the money.

The county also took in $160,000 in the clearance that was made under the board's offer to settle at a reduced rate on all back taxes made before the sale took place. These two clearances put property in Duluth on its feet as much as any other thing, and it is not saying too much to assert that the present condition of Duluth would not be possible without them. Much of the property had been buried under taxes until it was practically an impossibility to clear it without some relief, and the forfeited tax sale and the clearance offered by the board gave this relief.

It has occurred to some that the decision of Judge Ensign on the Bruner case, to the effect that the board had no right to dispose of tax judgments, might mean that the board had no right to make the clearance bargain it offered. The board would have had no right to compromise the taxes, but it did not do that. All it did was to recommend to the state auditor, who has the power to abate taxes, that he grant petitions along the line of the board's plan. Every person who took advantage of the settlement made out a petition to the state auditor and he granted it, so there was nothing wrong with the deal.

HAPPY LITTLE GIRL.

Her Father Learned How to Treat Her.

"While drinking coffee, I visited a celebrated physician, who told me that my severe headaches, languid feelings and inability to work were caused by the blood being very thick and sluggish, from the use of coffee. Since leaving off coffee and using Postum Cereal Food Coffee I have recovered my energy, am able to work hard and feel brighter and happier in every way.

"My wife also uses Postum Food Coffee without any disagreeable after effect. She feels strengthened and invigorated with the Postum, while, on the contrary, coffee made her weak and nervous. We also give it to the little girl every morning, and it would be a hard matter to find another child as bright and healthy and happy as she is. We are great believers in Postum." H. A. Beckwith, East Pembroke, N. Y.

STATE OF THE SIDEWALKS.

Energetic Kick Against the Condition of the Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I fully concur in the different kinds of kicks as expressed in a communication in last night's Herald anent the condition of the streets of the city of Duluth. However, your kicker might have more cause for kicking if, instead of riding a wheel, he were to come in contact with some of the sidewalks going up and down the different avenues. It is a surprise to me that the city has so far been able to avoid damage suits consequent upon accident resulting from defective sidewalks. I am not a kicker myself, but I do feel like kicking when with nearly every step the plank tips down under my weight, the other end up, causing pedestrians who happen to walk alongside, to stumble all over themselves, or when I stumble half a dozen times between each block over protruding spikes. Who wouldn't kick? I prefer much rather to walk over corduroy roads. I wish your kicker had included the sidewalks in his communication, as he could dwell upon their condition more emphatically than I.

Whosoever duty it may be to look after this part of the public work ought to be compelled to walk up and down Lake avenue, for instance, some four or five times a day for a week. It would not take them long to take steps to remedy the disgraceful condition, in which the sidewalks have been allowed to remain for months' past. Mr. Editor, I hope that by your kindly allowing this kick some prominent space it may be the means of producing the desired effect. Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Duluth, May 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHO IS WHO."

The title "Who is Who," which has been assigned to the musical farce comedy in which Pusey and St. John and a large company are presented under the direction of E. D. Stair and George H. Nicolai, certainly indicates the nature of the vehicle. It is termed a comedy of complications and promises a merry antidote for the blues. While the play partakes of all the elements of legitimate farce, there will be sufficient interpolations of specialty features to entitle it to be classed with the most rollicking farce comedy bill extant. This organization will be seen at the Lyceum tonight.

"A TEXAS STEER."

"A Texas Steer," Charles H. Hoyt's merriest, humorous satire has been meeting with phenomenal success the past season. In this, however, it has simply repeated the experience of all its former seasons. Its engagement at the Lyceum Thursday bids fair to be one of the most important theatrical events of the season. In "A Texas Steer" are displayed to the full, all those qualities of spontaneous humor and artistic satire, which have placed Hoyt in his present eminent position.

GENEVIEVE CLARK WILSON.

The Cecilian concert which Genevieve Clark Wilson, of Chicago, as the soloist, will be given at the Lyceum Friday evening. The sale of seats will open Thursday for those who purchased subscription tickets and on the following day for the general public. The Pittsburg Dispatch said of Mrs. Wilson:

"The honors of the evening were given without question to Mrs. Wilson. This singer has a full, evenly balanced soprano, under excellent control. The grace and tender sentiment with which the dreamy recitatives following the 'Pastoral Symphony,' were rendered, won for Mrs. Wilson an ovation in which the audience and chorus took generous part."

IT SAVES BOTHER.

New Ruling Regarding Postal Money Orders Goes Into Effect.

A matter of general interest pertaining to the postal money order service, and of particular interest to the banks, is a ruling made by the department in reference to the handling of money orders, of which notice has been received by the local postoffice authorities. Heretofore a money order could be cashed only at the office upon which it was drawn, and then only when the advice corresponding to the order had been received. In this city, through various causes, many orders are received that are payable at other offices, and the banks frequently receive such orders in deposits. The local postoffice was not permitted to cash them. They had to be forwarded to the office upon which they were drawn and then another order made payable here would be returned, after the proper fee had been deducted.

The new ruling, which affects all first and second class offices, gives such offices authority, first, "to cash all money orders," irrespective of place of payment named in such orders, it being, of course, understood, that the identity of the owner shall be established as in all other cases; and, second, to cash money orders drawn upon such offices, irrespective of the fact that the corresponding advice may not have reached the office upon which they are drawn.

WHITESIDE WILL SELL.

Offers "the Big Trees" For Their Lumber Value.

A Washington dispatch says that Representative De Vries, and, in fact, all California members of the house, are now tugging away anew with a proposition for saving the sequoia gigantea, which is the scientific name for what people generally know as "the big trees."

"After congress adopted a resolution early in March to open negotiations for the purchase of groves in Calavaras county," said Mr. De Vries, "the secretary of the interior had considerable correspondence with the owners and others which showed that Robert Whiteside, of Duluth, Minn., is in the position of owner, holding an option on the groves. He purchased them at so much an acre, and now offers to sell to the government for a price based on the amount of lumber in the trees."

Further action under the resolution is impossible, but a bill has been introduced in both senate and house authorizing further steps to preserve the groves.

ST. PAUL'S ELECTION.

Weather Good and a Full Vote Indicated.

St. Paul, May 1.—Good weather was enjoyed for the municipal election today and the early indications were favorable to a full vote. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and will remain open until 7 this evening. Both parties express the greatest confidence in the result. Robert A. Smith is the Democratic candidate for mayor, and Chester R. Smith is the Republican candidate, while Joseph Pottgieser, a Democrat, but designated on the official ballot simply as a "citizen" and Herbert G. Neal, Prohibitionist, are also candidates.

OMAHA STATEMENT.

St. Paul, May 1.—The annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway was made public yesterday, being ended Dec. 31, 1899. The gross earnings were $10,488,814.42, of which $2,249,158.85 came from passenger and $7,713,046.81 from freight business, the balance being from express, mail and miscellaneous sources. Operating expenses were $6,518,135.88, leaving $3,970,678.54 as the net earnings. For betterments $500,000 was appropriated during the year and $1,715,706 was disbursed as dividends, 7 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common stock. The average mileage operated was 1498.24 miles. Gross earnings increased $897,821.41 and net earnings increased $171,249. During the year 39,513.30 acres of the land grant of the road were disposed of, the receipts of the land department being $95,216.64.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be as effectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and cover with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonfull of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

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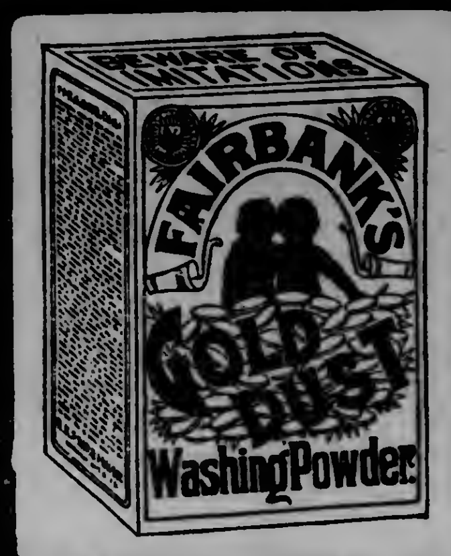


GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS APPRECIATE Gold Coin Bread

A meal is hardly a good meal without the bread Gold Coin, and no one can afford to neglect the chance of having it. What you eat comes too near home to be under quality. So get Gold Coin Bread. At all grocers Comes in Packages Crescent Bakery Duluth Minn

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. Druggist.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Does It Apply to State on Delinquent Taxes?

St. Paul, May 1.—There was argued in the supreme court yesterday a tax case from Scott county that will have a most important bearing upon the forfeited sale of delinquent lands to be held May 7. The case is that of Scott county vs. E. R. Ward, and the question involved is whether the statute of limitations runs against the state in the matter of delinquent taxes.

The act of 1899 wiped out all former tax judgments; that is, those in which judgments have not been secured or proceedings commenced are outlawed within six years.

The aim of the legislature was to make this sale apply to all lands which have become delinquent between 1888, when the last clearing up sale was held, and 1895. Judge Caldwell of the Eighth judicial district has held that the statute of limitations runs against the state, and therefore the state cannot sell property for taxes due back farther than 1893, these having become delinquent in 1894.

If the supreme court sustains that ruling it will not only prevent the sale of lands upon which taxes are due for the years prior to 1893, but the act wipes out the judgments for those years for penalties and costs, making a very nice thing for the holders of this delinquent property.

The state was represented by Attorney General Douglas, who contended that the statute of limitations does not run against the state in this matter, but that it could go back to 1888 for the collection of taxes and interest, and sell the lands upon which these taxes are delinquent.

The supreme court will render a decision this week, in all probability, in order that county auditors may be advised of the situation before the date for holding the sale.

THE DEWEY BALL.

Auditorium Presents a Scene of Beauty Unsurpassed.

Chicago, May 1.—Never in the history of the great Auditorium has there been within its walls a sight more beautiful than that revealed last night when the great ball given in honor of Admiral Dewey was at its height. It was a decisive success from first to last in all details, from the decorations on the walls, to the reception proper, which was tendered to the admiral. too many people to allow of all dancing in comfort had all or half of them cared to dance at one and the same time, but when the dance program proper was fairly under way the older people sought the boxes and the spacious foyer, leaving the floor to the younger people, who used it until daybreak. Fully 2000 people were present.

It being a naval ball, the predominating decorations were of white and green. A canopy was drawn over the hall, making it resemble a huge white-capped wave, the deep green at the bottom shading softly into the purest white, at the topmost edge. On the right and left of what is usually the stage of the great theater were erected platforms of honor, upon the first of which the admiral and Mrs. Dewey were seated within handshaking distance of those upon the dancing floor. Upon the second platform were seated Mayor and Mrs. Harrison. The doors of the ball room were opened at 8:30, and half an hour later the patronesses and managers of the ball, who formed the reception committee, assembled in the ladies' room at the south end of the foyer.

Headed by Mayor Harrison and Mrs. Arthur Caton, the committee entered the ball room and behind two long strands of silken ribbon took their stand at the north end of the hall, there awaiting the distinguished guests.

As soon as the reception committee had taken possession there was a glitter of gold and a flutter of lace at the rear door of the second tier of boxes and Admiral and Mrs. Dewey entered, followed by a throng of less distinguished guests. Immediately behind the admiral came with their wives the naval officers on duty in Chicago and the officers of the United States steamer Michigan. Behind the navy came the army, headed by Maj.Gen. James F. Wade and Mrs. Wade, officers of Gen. Wade's staff with their wives, and officers of the garrison at Fort Sheridan and their wives. Officers of the revenue service, followed and behind them came Brig. Gen. Charles Fitzsimmons, commanding the First brigade, Illinois National Guard, and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, members of Gen. Fitzsimmon's staff with their wives closing the procession of the city's guests.

The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, after they had exchanged greetings with the members of the reception committee, took their stand at Mayor Harrison's right and to them were presented the guests of the city who had followed them into the hall.

Then came in long lines the guests of the ball, all who desired being afforded an opportunity of greeting the admiral and his wife. There was no grand march, the admiral's party retiring to his box when the line of guests had passed, and the orchestra striking up DeKoven's two-step, "The Dragoons," the floor was surrendered to the dancers.

At midnight the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left the hall for a luncheon in their honor given in an adjoining room by Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor and then after returning to the ball room for a brief interval he and his party retired.

SAY MARRIAGE WAS ILLEGAL.

George L. Tyler of Duluth Plaintiff In an Important Suit.

Danbury, Conn., May 1.—Proceedings have been begun in the superior court of Fairfield county to have the divorce granted to Florence S. Aspinwall in 1893 set aside or declared void because neither Mrs. Aspinwall nor her husband, Sumner D., was a resident of the state of Connecticut when the divorce was granted. The plaintiffs in the present action are George L. Tyler, of Duluth and Cordelia Tyler, of St. Augustine, Fla., relatives and heirs of the late George D. Tyler, of St. Augustine, who was Mrs. Aspinwall's second husband.

Tyler left an estate supposed to be worth about $40,000. This includes the Hotel St. Augustine, now managed by the widow. When Mrs. Aspinwall obtained a divorce in 1893 on the grounds of cruelty and intemperance, she and her husband were resident of Newark, N. J. A year later Mrs. Aspinwall and George D. Tyler were married in Danbury. Relatives now contend that the marriage was illegal because the divorce was illegal, and that the woman is not entitled to dower rights in Tyler's estate.

FOREST PRESERVES.

Washington, May 1.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office yesterday sent to the house a partial response to the inquiry as to the extent of the various forest reserves among corporation, railroad and individual holdings in such reserves, and where extensions were contemplated. The letter gives the number of acres of railway land at 2,369,860, of individual entries 1,245,951 acres and of state selections 238,279 acres.

Removal.

The Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, successors to McMartin & Co., moved to their new building, 126 and 128 East Michigan street. The new company will be equipped with a complete outfit of machinery for making steel ceilings and all ornamental sheet metal work.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Children

in school? Then you have often heard them complain of headache; have frequently noticed how they go about in a listless, indifferent way, haven't you?

Scott's Emulsion

does grand things for such children. It brings a healthy color to their cheeks, strengthens their nerves, and gives them the vigor that belongs to youth. All delicate children should take it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Moving, Cleaning, Renovating.

These Three Things are in Order.

We can satisfy all tastes, all purposes, and all purses—as prices quoted will show.

Wall Paper.

5000 rolls of paper, assorted colorings, at—per roll **5c**

7000 rolls to go at—per roll **7c**

3000 rolls—while they last—at the low price of—per roll **10c**

Mouldings.

Any style required, and all at the very lowest prices. Choice from—

1½c per foot.

Remember—The better grades of papers—well worth an inspection. Prices will surprise you.

Carpet Department

Who that has not seen our elegant display. But how many HAVE NOT SEEN what can be had at these prices.

Straw Matting

Plain and figured, from— **25c to 50c**

Floor Oilcloths

All widths. Our best quality—per square yard— **25c**

Rugs.

Velvet Rugs, size 27x54—10 different patterns—would be cheap at $1.98—for tomorrow, only **$1.49**

Drapery Department

1000 5-foot Curtain Poles, 1 inch by 1½ inch, cherry or oak, with trimming, complete—each **19c**

Window Shades....

1000 dozen, mounted on good rollers, 30c value—all to be sold at **25c**

Extension Rods.

Sold all over for 25c—we offer them at, each **15c**

Curtain Scrim

1 case 36-inch, regular 6c yard, yours at—per yard **4c**

Don't forget the Bargain Counter No. 1.

6000 yards Embroideries—manufacturers' samples and short ends—value 75c. Choice at—per yard— **15c**

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

THE WORK IS BEGUN

Ten Deputy Assessors Commence Work of Compiling the City Valuation.

TALK IS NOT EASY

Assessment of Corporations Will Be a Difficult Matter to Investigate.

Ten determined-looking men walked out of the city assessor's office early this morning and scattered in all directions. They are working up the assessment on personal property, and between now and June 25, when the board of review meets, every house in Duluth will be honored with a visit, and the owners of personal property will be requested to tell the valuation of their diamonds, hogs, sheep, bicycles, pianos, household furniture, dogs over six months old and about thirty other things.

Mr. Olafson's force of deputies which began work this morning is well organized. Each man will have charge of a ward, except down in the center of the city, where a district is mapped out and assigned to two. Then there is a special man to look after iron ore, coal and the like.

There is one change this year which has caused assessors all over the state more or less annoyance. State Auditor Dunn especially calls the attention of assessors to the assessment of companies, corporations and associations this year. For instance, a strict interpretation of Mr. Dunn's order would mean that the local assessors have to determine and assess upon the amount of capital stock authorized, and the number of shares into which the capital stock of all corporations doing business in the city is divided. Also the amount of capital stock paid up and the market and actual value of the shares of stock; and the value of real and personal property of all corporations doing business here.

In the case of a local corporation such as the Commercial Light and Power company this is not so difficult, but when it comes to getting an accurate line of the real and personal property of such corporations as the Standard Oil company, it is almost an impossibility, and the county attorney holds that this part of the assessment law only holds good in the case of local corporations.

The deputy assessors have a wide range of authority, and are instructed to use their own judgment as to the amount to be levied when they have reason to believe that false valuations are being given them. The burden of a satisfactory operation of the tax laws rests largely with the assessor, and knowing this, Mr. Olafson has decided that every dollar's worth of taxable property shall bear its just proportion of the public expense. With this in mind he has instructed the deputies that whenever it is difficult to secure satisfactory answers the assessor may list the property at any figure he thinks fair.

While the force is out gathering up information regarding the personal property of the citizens of Duluth, the office force of the assessor's office will finish the work of assessing real property.

On the fourth Monday in June the board of equalization, consisting of the mayor, the city assessor and the city comptroller, will meet and go over the assessments, correcting the mistakes and preparing the books to be turned over to the county auditor.

HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Mme. De Verne, Clairvoyant, Finds Herself In Serious Trouble.

Mme. De Verne, the clairvoyant, and her clever manager are fountains of weeping woe just now, and whenever they meet they fall into each other's arms and mingle their tears until rivulets of briny woe trickle sadly about the immediate landscape. Yesterday afternoon Mme. De Verne was held to the grand jury on the charge of employing a boy under 16 years of age to distribute handbills during school hours. Her bail was fixed at $20.

This morning Harry Black was in police court along with James Hogan. Black, it seems, was entertaining a pretty young girl, whose hair is the color of newly made molasses candy. The favors were gin rickeys intermingled with a strange liquid known as water, and Black fell into the arms of an officer. He got ten days.

James Hogan was arraigned and given sixty days for resisting an officer and trying to jump out of a patrol wagon. He was arrested last night by Officer Tully in the bottling house on the Bowery, where he tried to rob a man. On the way to the patrol wagon he put up a stiff fight and later made a desperate attempt to jump over the side of the wagon on the way to headquarters. Hogan was arrested three years ago and bound over to the grand jury for robbing "Judge" Martin, of Grand Marais.

Dave Burnett, arrested several days ago for stealing 75 cents' worth of tobacco from a West Michigan street saloon, was found guilty and fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 5:05 a. m. daily.

Excursion Rates.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

INSPECTION THIS WEEK.

Duluth Companies to Undergo Their Annual Examination.

The annual inspection of the Duluth National Guard companies begin this evening. The interest in the local companies is intense and the men have been drilling night and day for the past week or so preparing for the inspection. Ordinarily such preparation has not been necessary but owing to the large number of new men recruited recently, the various company commanders have been kept very busy.

Company C has the highest rating of any company in the state and Capt. Coons' men are naturally on their mettle and anxious to hold this distinguished place. Company A ranks second in the state guard and Capt. Eva is not only anxious to hold this position but to improve it if possible.

This afternoon Lieut. Pray arrived from St. Paul and will conduct the local inspections. He is well known and well liked by the local guardsmen. Six years ago Lieut. Pray, then assistant inspector general, had charge of the local inspections. Since then he has been out of the service for a time and is now second lieutenant of Battery A. This evening Company A will be inspected and a big attendance is expected at the Armory. Tomorrow evening Company C will go through the program recently sent from the adjutant general's office and on Thursday evening Company G will go through the ordeal.

CONCERT.

Y. M. C. A. Mandolin Club. Frederic Gardner Bradbury—Miss Rena Smith Cyril Tyler. Tomorrow night. Association Hall. Twenty-five cents.

MR. LOMASNEY RESIGNS.

Leaves Duluth Telephone Company to Go to Idaho.

E. Lomasney, who has been the local manager of the Duluth Telephone company for several years, has resigned, and will go to Southern Idaho the latter part of the week and will locate there. The poor health of members of his family is what has led him to make the change. They will go to Chicago while he goes out there and arranges for their coming.

C. M. Masseau, who has been with the company for a number of years, will succeed Mr. Lomasney as manager.

AFRAID OF A JOSHING.

Willie Williams of Superior Fails to Get a Marriage License by Proxy.

Willie G. Williams, formerly of Superior, but now of Palo Alto county, Iowa, took out a license yesterday afternoon at the clerk's office to marry Evelyn Wehinger, of Douglas county, Wis.

During the afternoon a man showed up and asked for a marriage license, and Deputy Clerk Taylor proceeded to make it out. When it came to making the oath, however, the man stumbled, and said that it was not for him, but for another fellow. He was informed that marriage licenses are not obtainable by proxy in this state, and after stating that that was not the way they did it down in Iowa, and being told that that was the way they did it here, he started out to look up his principal.

Willie G. Williams was found pacing up and down on the sidewalk on Second street, near the court house, waiting while his friend got his license, and when the situation was explained to him he went into the court house and proceeded with the ceremony attendant upon the issuance of the license.

He asked that it be kept away from the papers, at least until today, for fear the Superior newspaper men would have fun with him.

MAY TERM OF COURT.

Will Open Tomorrow With a Large Calendar of Cases.

The May term of district court will open tomorrow morning at the court house, when the grand jury will be charged and started on its work, and the calendar of cases for the term will be called by the full bench. The term starts in with a large calendar of cases, and unless they melt away unexpectedly the term should be longer than usual. The courts will be officered as follows this term:

Court room No. 1—Judge Dibell in charge of the calendar; M. Jacobi, clerk; Andrew Hunter, deputy sheriff.

Court room No. 2—J. D. Ensign, judge; B. F. Anderson, clerk; Frank L. Magie, deputy sheriff.

Court room No. 3—W. A. Cant, judge; W. B. Moer, clerk; Robert H. Haire, deputy sheriff.

Deputy Sheriff George E. Randall will have charge of the grand jury and Deputy Sheriff Charles A. Neumann will be the general deputy of the term.

You never get drunk on

"Beneteau Cognac"

Because it is pure. Free from poisonous compound.

A LARGE TERM.

United States Court Will Have a Busy Session Next Week.

The May term of the United States court, which opens in Duluth next Tuesday, will be a busy session. There are seventeen cases on the calendar of the circuit court. This is not a very large number, but is about the average size. The district court will have from forty to sixty cases which will come before the grand jury. There will also be eight admiralty cases before the court. This is a large number. The admiralty business in the Duluth district is growing steadily.

In the case of the United States of America against James Dempsey, the defendant today filed his answer. The government is suing for the value of timber claimed to have been wrongfully cut from government land. Dempsey claims that he contracted with Margaret and George Galbreath for cutting dead and down timber and that none of the timber was wrongfully cut. He says that after the timber was cut the government claimed that part of it was green timber and demanded payment for it. Rather than tie all the timber up and lose it he paid for that in dispute and claims that the timber for which he is now sued is the same that he then paid for.

As To Sunday Work.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation from the Scandinavian Temperance union called on Mayor Hugo and talked over the Sunday observance resolutions recently adopted by that organization. Mayor Hugo has practically decided to address a circular letter to all employers of men, and especially steamship and elevator companies, requesting the abolition of Sunday work.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

STRIKE A QUIET DAY

Very Little Evidence That the Carpenters Are Not Working.

PAYING THE PRICE

Some Owners of Building Are Paying the Advance, Irrespective of Contractors.

The threatened strike of the union carpenters was inaugurated today, but a more orderly and apparently friendly disagreement between contractors and employes would be difficult to imagine. There has not been the least trouble or bad feeling, though very few carpenters are at work today on regular jobs, and those working are receiving the wages demanded.

There is no trouble and there is not likely to be. Some weeks ago the Carpenters' union decided that on May 1 the members of that organization would demand an 8-hour day and 35 cents an hour, making $2.80 a day's wages. Shortly afterward the contractors' association held a meeting and decided that the union men were asking too much. Twenty-one of the leading contractors signed an agreement in which they offered the union carpenters 30 cents an hour or $2.70 a day for nine hours' work. The present difference between carpenters and contractors is 5 cents an hour and one hour a day, and though both sides say they will not yield, each is confident that a satisfactory settlement will be made.

Last year many of the carpenters were working for 25 cents a hour and working nine hours, but toward the last of the season they were receiving at least 32 cents an hour. The union men say that owing to the increase of rents, coal, groceries and the necessities of life, they are unable to work for as low wages as last year.

The contractors maintain that 30 cents an hour is sufficient and all that they can afford to pay. They say that if the wages go higher, the people building houses and not the contractors will be the sufferers. It is also said that fully $100,000 worth of building operations will be hung up if the strike continues any length of time.

On one East End residence today the owner of the property took the matter out of the hands of the contractors and ordered the work done himself, paying the carpenters 35 cents an hour. The same situation was reported on a West End business block. This naturally caused much elation in the ranks of the striking carpenters. A number of them are doing small job work, such as shingling houses, and but very few are idle, notwithstanding the strike.

The Carpenters' union will hold a meeting this evening in Kalamazoo hall at which the situation will be discussed and reports made on the progress of the strike.

It was reported today that the plumbers were also going out on a strike, but on investigation it was found that only one or two shops would be affected. The journey plumbers are asking for an advance of from a fraction over 42 cents an hour to 50 cents an hour, and in most of the shops this has been agreed to.

DAY FOR FIRES.

Fire Department Has Five Hard Runs In as Many Hours.

This has been an active day at the various fire halls. From 9:15 this morning up to 1:35 this afternoon, five alarms were responded to, and in two cases at least the blazes are attributed to the fine dust that is blowing through the streets today. By some curious coincidence every time there is a dusty day there are more or less sidewalk fires, and Chief Black thinks this fine dust lodges under sidewalks, and matches are either blown in or dropped through the sidewalk, causing fire. This afternoon fully 100 feet of walk was destroyed out at Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street.

The first alarm this morning was at 9:15 from Merrill & Ring's sawmill at West Duluth. A slab pile caught, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done. This gave No. 2 engine company from the West End a long hard run, and they had scarcely returned till another alarm was sent in from the same place. Again it was a very small fire. At 1:25 the department had a run to Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street, caused by burning sidewalk, and about 1 o'clock Duluth Heights got into the game with a small rubbish fire. At 1:35 a small fire under the sidewalk at Ninth avenue west and Michigan street caused another run, though the damage was light.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Several of Varied Character Filed Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the Sharon Ore company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds by M. C. Mackinnon, Arthur Howell and William Elder, all of Duluth. The capital stock of the company is $200,000 and the headquarters will be at the mine, in the w½ of the ne¼ of section 20, 58-19.

Another Rockefeller mining corporation filed its articles of incorporation with the register of deeds this morning. It is the Tubal Iron Mining company, with a capital stock of $50,000, and the incorporators are William J. Olcott, Joseph B. Cotton and George D. Swift, all of Duluth. This city is to be the headquarters of the company.

The Introstile company is the name of another new Duluth corporation formed by Andrew H. Scott, of West Superior, and Arthur W. Hunter and John R. McGiffert, of Duluth. Its articles, which were filed this morning, state that it is formed for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in the patented device known as the introstile. The capital stock is $20,000.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

taken at night will make you feel right, act right and look right. They cure Constipation.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Dr. J. D. Titcomb has removed to new offices in the New Jersey building.

Mrs. Julia Hansen, midwife, 708 East Third street, is again able to attend to business after her sickness.

Mrs. Gaard Breinholm, has removed from 1909 West Third street, to 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 653.

The pupils of the Sacred Heart Institute and the cathedral school will give an entertainment in the Catholic Association hall this evening in honor of Bishop McGolrick's name's day.

M. Kassmir, for the past four years a member of the Duluth police force, has resigned and purchased the Turkish bath parlors of J. J. Wall.

Buy your groceries tomorrow at Rathbun's for the benefit of the ladies of Pilgrim Congregational church.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to the following persons: William Burke, Frank Darcy, Philip Le Tulip, Antoine Rozon, late of Great Britain; Charles W. Gustavson, John P. Peterson, Axel Ruske, late of Sweden and Norway.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George Featherstone and Mary Enright, of St. Louis county; Peter Boyer, of St. Louis county, and Harriet Belch, of Douglas county; Oscar Labelle and Rose Delima Chapus, both of St. Louis county; Willie G. Williamson, of Palo Alto county, Iowa, and Evelyn Wehinger, of Douglas county, and to Fred O. Cooley of Caroline McEachen, of St. Louis county.

Henry J. Jenswold has begun a suit in district court against Clinton Markell and others to clear title to the following property in this city: Lots 13 and 14, block 1; lots 15 and 16, block 5; lots 7 and 8, block 6; lots 11 and 12, block 10; all in altered plat of London Park addition. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney.

Why buy "shore" ice when you can buy at the same rates pure ice from Lakewood water, city reservoir? Sold only by the Duluth Ice company, 12 West Superior street. Telephone 78.

John Smith, of Barnum, did at St. Mary's hospital this morning from cancer. He was 71 years of age and little is known of his relatives except that he has a brother living at Carlton.

Dell Cooper was painfully but not seriously injured last night by falling through a stairway over McIntyre's saloon at 433 Lake avenue south. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital where he is resting easily today.

The monthly receipts of the clerk of the municipal court for the past month amounted to $1546.70.

PERSONALS.

Albert Harrington, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Nelson P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Oliver Mining company, was at the Spalding this morning.

Robert C. Gear, of St. Paul, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

E. K. Stone, of Quincy, Ill., is at the Spalding.

E. J. Newson, of Menominee, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding today.

C. T. Buchanan and family, of Shakopee, are at the Spalding.

H. C. Broderick, of Quincy, Ill., is in the city.

Lauren Pollock, of Rochester, Minn., is visiting at the home of Mrs. S. W. Richardson and her sister, Clara Skeels, of the Buffalo flats. He is a clerk in the store of George Root, one of the leading grocers of that city.

A. C. Loring, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning. He is one of the receivers of the United States Flour Milling company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike, of Ely, were at the St. Louis today.

J. D. McCormack, of Rutledge, was at the St. Louis today.

M. H. Barron, of Stillwater, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames, who have been traveling in China and Japan, have returned. Ward Ames, Jr., who met them at San Francisco, has also returned.

AMENDED FINDINGS.

Judge Dibell's Ruling Modified, Making Hugo's Majority Five.

Amended findings in the mayoralty contest were filed by Judge Dibell in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The vote as settled upon in these findings is 3191 for Truelsen and 3196 for Hugo, giving the latter a majority of six votes. Judge Dibell also filed an order for judgment in favor of Hugo, and the judgment was to be entered today, carrying with it $28.54 in costs that must be paid to Mayor Hugo.

Everything is now ready for the appeal that is to be taken by Mr. Truelsen, which is expected to be started in a day or two. The case can be placed before the supreme court in ten days after a settled case is prepared for an appeal and the decision would follow in a few weeks.

ITASCA TRACT SOLD.

Moore Bros.' Timber Goes to American Timber Brokers.

The sale of a large tract of timber in Itasca county belonging to the Moore Bros., has just been closed. The purchaser is an association known as the American Timber Brokers, but the timber is supposed to be going to Stephen B. Hill, of Michigan. The tract contains from twenty-five to thirty million feet, and the price paid was $73,000. The Moore Bros. are two young men of Itasca county, who began buying timber some little time ago, and have gradually accumulated considerable. They began with very little capital, but have grown wealthy out of their operations.

Promoter of Publicity.

F. B. Pond arrived today from New York and assumed charge of the advertising and mail order departments at Freimuth's new store. Mr. Pond is an advertisement writer with a national reputation and his work is of the kind that brings results.

Wants a Ball Game.

The board of trade baseball nine has been organized and is ready to play any of the amateur nines of the city composed of lawyers, dentists, doctors or any similar nine. The make-up of the team is as follows: W. Chapman, pitcher; H. Wilson, catcher; Julius Barnes, first base; B. Kitchli, second base; H. Meining, third base; P. Getchell, short stop; D. Gearhart, left field; W. D. Jones, center field; M. Larson, right field.

COAL MINE AFIRE.

Tennessee Mine Burning---Five Men Are Missing.

Bristol, Tenn., May 1.—The coal mine at this place is on fire and there is great apprehension felt for the miners who went to work this morning. It is rumored that all have escaped except five, who are unaccounted for, but nothing reliable can be learned and there seems to be no way of getting information from the mine.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Bros, 56 Warren street, New York.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS

The State Democratic Convention Meets at Port Huron.

FIGHT IN THE FIFTH

A Warm Contest Was In Progress For Delegate at Large.

Port Huron, Mich., May 1.—The state Democratic convention was called to order at noon today. The most promising candidate as delegate to the national convention is R. B. Campau, of Detroit, and Rush Culver, Marquette. The election of ex-Congressman J. R. Whiting as second delegate-at-large had previously been conceded, but Mr. Whiting today announced his withdrawal in the interest of harmony.

After Whiting's announcement, the list of delegates-at-large appeared on the whole to the large majority of delegates as it did to the state committeemen.

Delegates from the various congressional districts, at caucus today, selected two national delegates and alternates and members of the convention committees on credentials, order of business and resolutions.

The Fifth district congressional session took a recess while an endeavor was being made to induce Hummer and McKnight to get together in some manner. When the caucus met again, Hummer announced that McKnight and himself had conferred and that he himself would absolve his supporters from any pledges, and he was satisfied that McKnight would do the same.

McKnight did not appear at second session. When seen outside, he said he was still in the fight and intimated that if he agreed to what Hummer proposed it would result in placing Mayor Perry, of Grand Rapids, to the front as a candidate for delegate-at-large. The caucus ended without any special result.

There are decided differences of opinion among the delegates as to whether silver or the expansion issues should be made paramount in the platform. Thomas E. Barkworth, an ardent silver man, is slated for chairman of the resolutions committee.

After Chairman Campau had called the state convention to order, he expressed the hope that certain rivalries which had developed in the contests for positions as delegates to the Kansas City convention would continue to be friendly and that all would remember that true Democrats are always ready to abide by the will of the majority. The convention heartily applauded the sentiment.

Senator J. W. Helme, of Adrian, was called to preside as temporary chairman.

Senator Helme confined himself to state issues. He arraigned the Republican party in Michigan for failure to redeem its promises for a reduction of taxes and for a failure in increased taxation on railways and mines of the state. He condemned the methods of securing Republican nomination for governor by the use of money, as, he said, was evident by the campaign for governor now going on between three millionaire candidates in this state. He denounced what he termed reckless extravagance and high taxes of the present state administration. He also decried the alleged fact that for the first time in the history of the state an organization had been effected, independently of party for the sole purpose of legislating in the interests of corporations, having reference, he said, to the so-called "immortal nineteen" in the state senate.

Senator Helme urged the fact that no reform on taxation in this state can be effected through the Republican organization, while the state is dominated, as he asserted, by the mining and railway interests.

The various districts reported their selections for delegates to the national convention and committees of the credential committees and the convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The resolutions committee adjourned for lunch after a brief session. Various drafts of the platform which were presented indicated considerable differences of opinion among the committeemen, chiefly with reference to a declaration for the South African war and as to whether the silver question should be declared the important issue.

Daniel J. Campau was unanimously selected first delegate at large from Michigan to the national convention.

DOLE THE MAN.

He Has Been Chosen as the First Governor of Hawaii.

Washington, May 1.—President Dole has been selected as the first governor of Hawaii, as was anticipated in these dispatches. The formal announcement will be made when the list of Hawaiian officials to be appointed by the president is complete.

MUNKACSY IS DEAD.

The Artist Dies In An Asylum at Bonn.

Bonn, May 1.—Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died in an asylum here today. He will be buried at Buda Pest.

DUMPED IN BAY.

San Francisco, May 1.—An engine and seven empty cars of the Santa Fe road were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf, in this city, today by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed as far as known.

Pansies, 5 Dozens For $1.00.

Lindsay's greenhouses, 52nd Ave. E.

A MATTER OF DIET.

Above all, the child should never be encouraged to think that whimsicalness in food is pretty or interesting. The imprudent mother, who, in her child's presence dilates upon the peculiarities of palate possessed by Tommy, who "won't touch beef," "can't abide milk," and "doesn't care for any cereal unless it is thick with sugar," is laying up trouble, present and prospective, both for Tommy and herself.

Even at a tender age a child may exhibit marked tastes and distastes for certain articles of food. If one could accept the old postulate that what one likes will not disagree with one, the converse might stand good, and the child allowed to reject a food he did not relish. It is, however a mistake to permit this.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Little Mildred Wiltse gets the Diamond Set Heart.

The verdict of the judges in the F. D. Day & Co.'s Heart Contest gives Mildred Wiltse, No. 28 Oxford St., Hunter's Park, the Diamond Set Heart.

HER ESSAY READS AS FOLLOWS:

F. D. Day & Co. are the leading jewelers of Duluth. For artistic display, courteous treatment, reliability of guarantee, money invested in stock, prices of goods (values considered), and business transacted, F. D. Day & Co.'s store is without doubt the leading jewelry store at the head of the lakes. Yours truly,

MILDRED WILTSE,
28 Oxford St., Hunter's Park.

WM. F. HENRY, Duluth Evening Herald } Judges.
JAMES STEWART, Duluth News Tribune }

Gorham Silver Ware Sale!

We are making a special feature this week of Gorham Sterling Silver Goods. We are selling Cream Ladles—(Lancaster patterns) regularly sold for $1.50. This week ---------- **$1.00**

We are selling Gorham Sterling Silver Tongs for ---------- **$1.05**

Sugar Shakes—Sterling ---------- **$1.00**

Butter Picks, (all Lancaster patterns) ---------- **$1.00**

Jelly Spoons, Sonire design ---------- **$1.50**

We will also sell Sterling Silver Hearts this week, for each ---- **5c**

No charge for Engraving.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 West Superior Street.

SOME CANADIAN ENGLISH.

Three Short Stories in the Habitants Funny Dialect.

Joe Place, who lives out on the Biddeford Pool road supplies a fair amount of innocent amusement to the people of that section, says the Lewiston (Me.) Evening Journal.

The other day he drove into the city with a load of cordwood. On the top of the load he had some mysterious parcel in a shorts sack, and the contents of the parcel occasionally moved and writhed.

When some one came along and asked him about the bundle Joe lifted up the shorts sack and immediately there was a mighty squealing from within.

"Leetle pigs," quoth Joseph, smilingly. "Now I tal yo' w'at I do," he said jocosely, "yo' tal me how manny leetle peegs dere be in dat bag, and be gar, I geeve yo' de whole t'ree of heem."

"Well," said the other, "I guess there are three pigs there, Joseph."

Joseph was disgusted.

"Oh, ba gar," shouted he, "somebody gon' tol' yo' 'bout dat."

They undertook to run down the capacities of Joseph's horse the other day and Joseph was mad. Some one told him that the critter couldn't trot in 4.50. Joseph shook his fists. His voice trembled with suppressed feeling. He pulled out his wallet and wanted to bet. And as he talked he grew madder.

At last he said:

"Now yo look here, yo' don' know w'at yo' talk about. Dat hoss he all r-rat. He can go jussas fas' as yo' want heem trot. I bat yo' I put heem on de barn and geeve heem handful of oat and quart of hay. I tak' heem off de barn. Den he go batter dan ha'f pas' four or ba gar, I geeve yo' to heem."

A man with Canadian wool trousers and a peaked fur cap as the most prominent articles of his attire came into the Biddeford Post Office the other day and stepped up to the window. Said he with a bland smile:

"P'rap you don' have nottin's here for Joseph Mefrau, hey?"

"I donno," said the clerk. "What do you say your name is?"

"Joseph Mefrau."

"Mee-frow, Mee-frow—how do you spell it?"

The Canadian at the window looked through the bars at the clerk, and then with a disgust that can not be put in words, he cried:

"Ba darn, yo' donno how to spell Joseph Mefrau, yo' batter sal out dis plac' and go fin' some nodder bus'ness."

RATS ON SHIPBOARD.

Chatting with some friends last night, the captain of a big freight steamer now taking cargo at this port told some stories about rats, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I have the ship cleaned out by professional rat-catchers whenever we touch at Liverpool," he said, "and between times we try to keep them down by trapping, but it's hard work. We don't dare to use poison. If we did, the hold would soon be full of dead rats and the stench would breed a fever. Our traps are of the wire-cage pattern and considerable craft has to be used in setting them, for a ship rat is a very cunning beast, and he will steer clear of decoys that his landlubber brothers walk right into with their eyes wide open. If we simply baited the traps in the ordinary way and left them about in the hold we wouldn't catch a dozen in a year. Our plan is this: On the first night we open the trap doors and tie them in that position with bits of string so they can't possibly spring shut. Then we put scraps of old cheese inside and leave them until the following evening. That's to reassure the rats that the strange wire contrivances are perfectly harmless and that they may enter in with a certainty of getting out again. Next night we renew the bait and take off the strings, and, as a general thing, we catch all that the cages will hold. I have seen them so full that it seemed impossible to get another rat inside, which is pretty good evidence, as I take it, that they can't communicate with each other and give the alarm. There is nothing new about the trick I describe—it is practiced on all big ships when the rats get too bad.

"As long as the creatures have enough water to drink," continued the captain, "they don't give the crew any particular trouble, and keep out of sight down in the bowels of the ship. But thirst makes them desperate and then they become an unmitigated nuisance and will go boldly anywhere in search of a drink. I have known them to invade the fo'castle in such numbers that they drove the sailers to the deck, and at other times I have seen several hundreds make a combined rush for a water barrel. It would surprise most people unaccustomed to seafaring life to know that water is usually kept in the hold of cargo ships especially for the rats. It's done to keep them below, and if for any reason the supply runs short there is sure to be trouble. I said just now that when the creatures were thirsty they would go anywhere, and I mean it to the letter. They will climb the rigging like monkeys and it is a common thing for them to go clear up to the topsails looking for the rainwater that accumulates in the bight or fold of furled canvas. Last time I was in port I saw a green sailor get the scare of his life. He had gone aloft to shake out the topgallant, and as he did so four enormous rats sprang out and ran up one arm, across his shoulders and down the other side. He was so startled that he let loose all holds and would certainly have fallen to the deck if he hadn't providentially caught on the footline. Many of the fo'castle hands make pets of rats during a long voyage, and it is astonishing how easily they can be tamed and made to perform tricks. When a professional catcher comes aboard for a general raid there is always a frantic rounding up of these pets to get them out of harm's way until after the battle is over."

HIS BIAS NATURAL.

Two travelers in a parlor car between Boston and New York were discussing a magazine article by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge relating to the revolutionary war, says the Philadelphia Evening Post. One of the men had the current number of the magazine and had run across a statement concerning the British occupation of Boston that did not agree with his previous information on the subject, and seemed contradictory to the popular idea of the situation.

He explained the discrepancy to his companion and concluded with the remark: "These modern historians are turning things topsy-turvy. I wonder where they get hold of all their 'latest information?'"

The person addressed took the magazine and read carefully the offending paragraph, and then returned the book, saying: "Well, I'm sure you've got me. According to my remembrance of the matter, as told in school histories years ago, your point is well taken."

A gentleman near by was reading the same magazine, and evidently Senator Lodge's article. To him the first traveler appealed for confirmation on the disputed point.

"Well," said the stranger, "I am inclined to side with the author." Then seeing the look of disappointment on the face of his questioner, he added: "But perhaps I am a little biased in my opinion."

It happened that a member of the Republican state committee of Massachusetts was in the car and overheard the conversation. At the first opportunity he asked the first traveler: "Do you know why the gentleman is biased on that question?"

"No."

"He wrote the article. That is Senator Lodge."

Shapely Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mother's shapeliness. This can be avoided, however, by the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND before baby comes, as this scientific liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of form. MOTHER'S FRIEND also obviates all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at $1 00 per bottle.

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Valuable Precedent In Copper Mining Litigation Laid Down In Montana.

VICTORY FOR M. O. P.

Wins a Round In Contest With the Boston & Montana Company.

St. Paul, May 1.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The supreme court has handed down two important decisions involving several valuable Butte copper mines in dispute between the Boston & Montana and the Montana Ore Purchasing company. The first decision involves litigation between the Boston and Montana and the Montana Ore Purchasing company over the Snohomish and Tramway mines. The Boston & Montana owns one-half of the Snohomish and the Montana Ore Purchasing company the other half, while the Boston & Montana owns two-thirds of the Tramway and the Montana Ore Purchasing company, or the Heinzes, the remaining one-third.

The Snohomish and Tramway are near the Rarus, owned by the Montana Ore Purchasing company. Through the latter mine there is underground access to the Snohomish and Tramway. The Boston & Montana commenced an action against Heinzes for an injunction and for damages, because the latter were working the Tramway and Snohomish and the Tramway through the Rarus. A temporary restraining order was issued. Upon motion of the defendant, the lower court disallowed the temporary restraining order and denied the plaintiff's motion for an order for an injunction pending the determination of the damage suit. From these two orders the plaintiff appealed. The supreme court reverses the lower court's action in denying an injunction pending action, and affirms the lower court in dissolving the temporary restraining order.

In another opinion the ruling of the district court of Butte in vacating a temporary restraining order issued in February, 1899, at the instance of the Boston & Montana, restraining the Montana Ore Purchasing company, the Chili Gold Mining company and the Johnstown Mining company from mining or extracting ores from certain portions of the Pennsylvania mine is affirmed.

Directly upon the Boston & Montana securing the injunction, the Montana Ore Purchasing company applied to have it vacated on the ground that Heinze was duly approved and qualified as acting receiver for the Boston & Montana, and that therefore the plaintiff had no legal capacity to bring suit, all of its rights being vested in the hands of the receiver. In support of this claim the court records and other proceedings in the famous receivership of Forester and Macginnis against the Boston & Montana that resulted in Heinze being appointed receiver were filed with the lower court, also the fact that he had qualified and other proceedings of the receivership.

Both opinions were unanimous and are regarded as establishing a valuable precedent in mining litigation.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Will Probably Echo the Ohio and Indiana Platforms.

Lincoln, Neb., May 1.—At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the Republican state convention will be called to order at the Auditorium in this city. Not for ten years past has the selection of the Republican ticket and the delegates at large from Nebraska to the national convention excited so much interest. During the past few days greater assurance has been expressed than for a long time by Republican leaders that the state can be returned to the Republican column in the fall elections.

A full state ticket is to be selected. It is generally conceded that Charles H. Dietrich, of Hastings, will be nominated as governor. Practically none of the delegates to the convention have been instructed, so that sentiment is the only possible guage of the situation.

Four delegates at large to the Philadelphia convention will be chosen.

A bitter factional fight has been carried on against Senator Thurston's selection as a delegate at large.

In the matter of platform, it is altogether likely that resolutions will be adopted similar to those recently passed by the conventions of Ohio and Indiana, including, to a certainty, the plank on the "trust question."

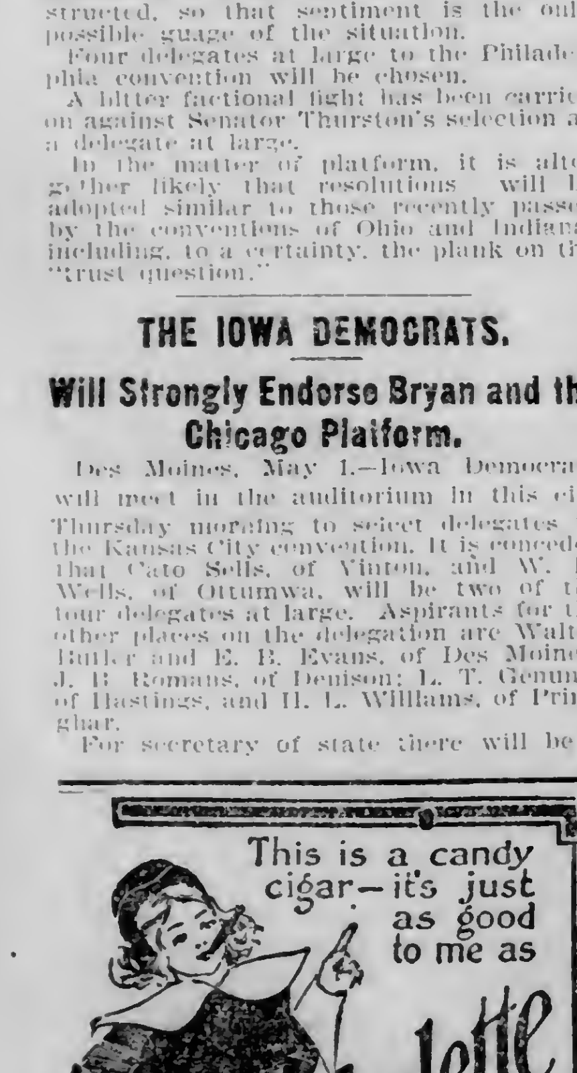
THE IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Will Strongly Endorse Bryan and the Chicago Platform.

Des Moines, May 1.—Iowa Democrats will meet in the auditorium in this city Thursday morning to select delegates to the Kansas City convention. It is conceded that Cato Sells, of Vinton, and W. H. Wells, of Ottumwa, will be two of the four delegates at large. Aspirants for the other places on the delegation are Walter Butler and E. B. Evans, of Des Moines; J. B. Romans, of Denison; L. T. Genung, of Hastings, and H. L. Williams, of Primghar.

For secretary of state there will be a warm contest between G. A. Buffaman, and Walter McHenry, both of Des Moines.

The resolutions will strongly endorse Bryan and the Chicago platform. There may be a contest over the exact position to be taken on the question of expansion. Cato Sells, who will be one of the delegates at large and who will take a prominent part in the convention, has been known as a moderate expansionist and will probably oppose any radical pronouncement against that policy.


This is a candy cigar—it's just as good to me as
Sealette the new 5¢ Cigar
is to papa and only costs me one fifth as much!
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GO CART. M 59, Herald.

WANTED—STEAM BOAT THAT WILL carry fifty people, address with particulars. John Platt, Moorhead, Minn.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD fur coats. B 53, Herald.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

THE U. S. OLD CLOTHING BUYER arrived. I will pay the highest and most respectable prices for old clothing. Address B 26, Herald.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

INDIANA CONVENTIONS.

Populists and Prohibitionists Gather at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 1.—The state convention of the Bryan fusion Populists, began here today. The convention was called to elect seventeen delegates to the national convention of this wing of the Populist party, which will meet at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9. The leader of the fusion wing, Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Colfax, Iowa, is here to rally the delegates.

Indiana Prohibition leaders are here today preparing for the state convention tomorrow. The advance guard of delegates is large. The leaders said this was an indication that the attendance and enthusiasm would break all records for the party in this state. There will be 849 delegates to the convention.

National Chairman Oliver Stewart and Chairman Britton Michigan, arrived this morning. A number of well-known state workers were among the early arrivals.

The diamond medal (oratorical contest, the principal event of the day began at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

HAIRE A CANDIDATE.

Ironwood, Mich., Jurist For Republican Congressional Nomination.

Houghton, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Norman W. Haire, whose residence is Ironwood, but who is a member of the strong legal firm of Gray, Haire & Rice, of Houghton, has acceded to persistent urgings of friends and is a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination, but will make no personal canvass leaving the matter in the hands of the nominating convention. Judge Haire is well known and very highly respected, both for his ability and his exceptionally genial and upright personality.

FOREST FIRES.

Are Still Raging Over a Wide Area In Northern Michigan.

Milwaukee, May 1.—A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says: The great forest fires are still raging along the line of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, north of Fisher, with disastrous results. The logging camps of the Wells, Ludington & Van Schaick Co., of this city, near Ames, have been destroyed, together with a complete outfit of sleighs and other camp equipage.

In addition to those reported destroyed yesterday are the cedar product villages of Swanson & Garner, on the Wisconsin & Michigan road.

The heaviest losers of cedar stock are the C. H. Worcester Co. of Fisher and Joseph Turcotte, a jobber of this city. As near as can be estimated at this time, the loss in that vicinity, so far is $50,000 to $75,000.

All incoming trains from the north and over the St. Paul branch report fires raging in all directions.

The city is under a dense pall of smoke, and navigation is greatly impeded.

A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Marinette, Wis., says: There is no communication with the burned district except by means of the Soo railroad telegraph line. There has been no rain, and the fires cannot be checked. The passenger train which left here Sunday morning was hemmed in the burned district, and only got through to Faithorn last night. The plight of the people in the burned district must be terrible, as the country is very dry. Many lumber jobbers have had their camps destroyed, and farmers have had to fight the fire to save their homes. The loss will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars before the trouble is over unless rain soon falls, of which there is no prospect in sight.

Fires are also burning along the Milwaukee and Soo roads, and serious damage is feared there.

The fires are burning so heavily along the Milwaukee road north of Ellis Junction that passengers are unable to put their heads out of the windows, so stifling is the smoke.

At Middle Inlet, Wright Bros. lost a large stock of posts, poles and other cedar stuff.

At Cedarville, a large force of men are endeavoring to save a cedar yard belonging to Frank W. Hittock.

There seems to be no abatement whatever of the ravages of the flames.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS IT.

New York's New Law Relative to Foreign Corporations.

Albany, May 1.—Governor Roosevelt today signed Senator Humphrey's bill amending the general corporation law prohibiting foreign stock corporations from doing business in the state when the word trust, bank, banking, insurance, assurance, indemnity, guarantee, guaranty, savings, investment, loan or benefit is a part of its corporate title, except it conforms to the banking or insurance law of the state.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

$16,000 Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

$7000 Buys improved property, paying 8 per cent net.

$8000 Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

All Centrally Located and Improvements in Good Condition.

WANTED TO BUY—
A Fine Residence in East End.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and First Mortgage Loans.
Suite No. 200 Chamber of Commerce
Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—LOT IN ONEOTA CEMETERY, cheap. Address Box 263 West Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OAK DRESSER, bureau, bed, bookcase and all kinds of household goods, at 306 West Fifth street. Call between 3 to 6:30 p. m.

FOR SALE—SAFE, DOUBLE FLAT TOP desk, standing desk and railing, Duluth Pumbing company, 307 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CAR OF FRESH MILCH cows to arrive Wednesday, May 2. Twenty-eighth avenue west. P. Sullivan.

FOR SALE—6000 FEET LUMBER, ONE single buggy, one 2-seated buggy, two set double harness, three set single harness, one dray, one team heavy draft horses, about 3200 pounds, one driving team, three delivery horses, all to be seen at Catlin sale barn, 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows at Downie's stock yards. Will arrive Wednesday, May 2. 2010 West First street. W. J. McCabe.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, FINE rosewood case, used short time. Bargain. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, Duluth.

WANTED—OFFER ON ALL OR PART of 2000 shares stock of Golden Crescent mine. "Miner," Herald.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS ZENITH range, cheap. 311 Second avenue west.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

INSTRUCTION

WANTED—SOME YOUNG PUPILS. Piano lessons 25 cents. Address X, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANYONE HAVING A PIANO THEY want stored, can place their instrument with a reliable party who will give best of care for use of same. No children in family. Address E. B., care Herald.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

PRAIRIE FARM LANDS IN SOUTHWEST Nebraska to exchange for residence property in Duluth. Address K., Room 8, Ralston building, Duluth, Minn., or call at room after 6 p. m.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 331 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MAKE US AN OFFER

for West ½ lot 291, block 55, Second division, West Superior street, near 18th avenue west.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x100 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
711-712 PALLADIO.

If you want an elegant home on East First Street, come and see us.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
By T. G. Vaughan.

Lot on Fourth street, near Lake avenue, for $2300.

Lot on Third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues east, $2600.

50x140 foot lot on Michigan street and Twenty-eighth avenue west, $1000. This is a BARGAIN.

Modern house in East End at a bargain.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city at late prices.

T. G. VAUGHAN
401 Lonsdale Bldg.

...MAKE AN OFFER...

FOR SALE—Small cash payment down, balance to suit at 5 per cent interest 4-room cottage with lot 50x140, situated on lot 1, block 9, Lester Park, 2nd division. Address, H. L. SCHAEFER, 405 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TWO REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—

$1250 Will buy an eight (8) room house in good condition, with corner lot (50x75) five blocks from Postoffice. Terms less than one-third cash. This house alone is worth $2000.

$275 Will buy lot (50x140) on Ninth street, near lake avenue.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., 412 Providence Bldg

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886
J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**
And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5**
per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIVISION, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT. ONE experienced in bookkeeping and stenography; lady or gentleman. 116 West Michigan street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, COOK and dishwasher at Colson house.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS. 329 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2432 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR an extra good place; two in family; good wages. Mrs. A. L. Ordean, 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADIES' CLOTHES IRONERS and flannel washers at Acme laundry.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST FINISHER. 34 First avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. No house cleaning. At 312 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE BOARDING house. 2702 West Huron street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST CLASS girl for general housework. Best wages. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good cook. Call from 5 till 8 o'clock at 114 East Third street.

GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK and care for baby. Apply 322 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 429 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, FOR meat and pastry, at once. Call room 4, Miller block, forenoons.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; also girl for second cook. Good wages. See Dr. H. C. Watson, Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. Call Wednesday on Mrs. Sharp, 318 West Second street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS, 22 WEST First street, Mrs. J. A. Clarey.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1513 Jefferson street.

A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of three; best wages. Apply Mrs. A. H. Comstock, 1717 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR general housework and one for dining room. Apply at 21 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire at 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AT 220 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; good wages. Two girls kept. Apply 501 West Second street.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS. Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family; wages $18. 2020 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN TO CARE FOR HORSE night and morning. 2110 East Superior street.

BOY WANTED TO DELIVER. 18 OR 19 years old. Apply R. Ashton, Park Point.

SETTER WANTED FOR SMALL SAWMILL carriage. Apply at No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required, two years' apprenticeship saved. We control over 500 positions for our graduates on palace cars, hotels, hospitals, country and city shops; $60 monthly paid; hot weather the busy season. Prepare now for one of these places. Write for catalogue and particulars. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

SIX COAT MAKERS AND PANTS MAKERS. N. J. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS LUMBER scaler, and grader or night watchman. Address Michael Cashin, West Duluth.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE work of any kind or would drive delivery wagon. Well acquainted with the city. 14 East First street.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER and accountant, both in the banking and grain business, desires a position. Address S 47, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY BRIGHT, honest boy, 15 years of age, where he can work after school hours. Willing to take any position. Address D 74, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG MAN WITH four years' experience, would like a position. Address J. E., care Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS DINING room girl. Have had experience. Prefer to go to Hibbing. Address Anna Tomek, Willow River, Pine county, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 501 WEST SECOND street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED seven room house; block from High School; city water. Apply 213 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen. 313 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM ground floor. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH water, up stairs. 222 Mesaba ave.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only, 230 West Second street.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS modern conveniences. 725 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS DOWN STAIRS. 123 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Apply 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BASEMENT and modern conveniences 525 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, 14 EAST Fourth street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FIVE OR SIX-room house or flat. Address or call J. C. Fifield, 218 West Superior street.

HOUSE OR FLAT OF FOUR OR FIVE rooms, centrally located. Address B 57, Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave May 1, 1900. Work, election of officers. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 816 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DULUTH tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 1, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. District convention. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or $2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sedergren, W. Superior; Morrell, Superior.**

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Cheap Excursion.

On May 1, I will run a cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free. For particulars, apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
Room 316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*8:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Ar. *6 45 am
" *1 55 pm		" †1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm		" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m. * 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m. [illegible]

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

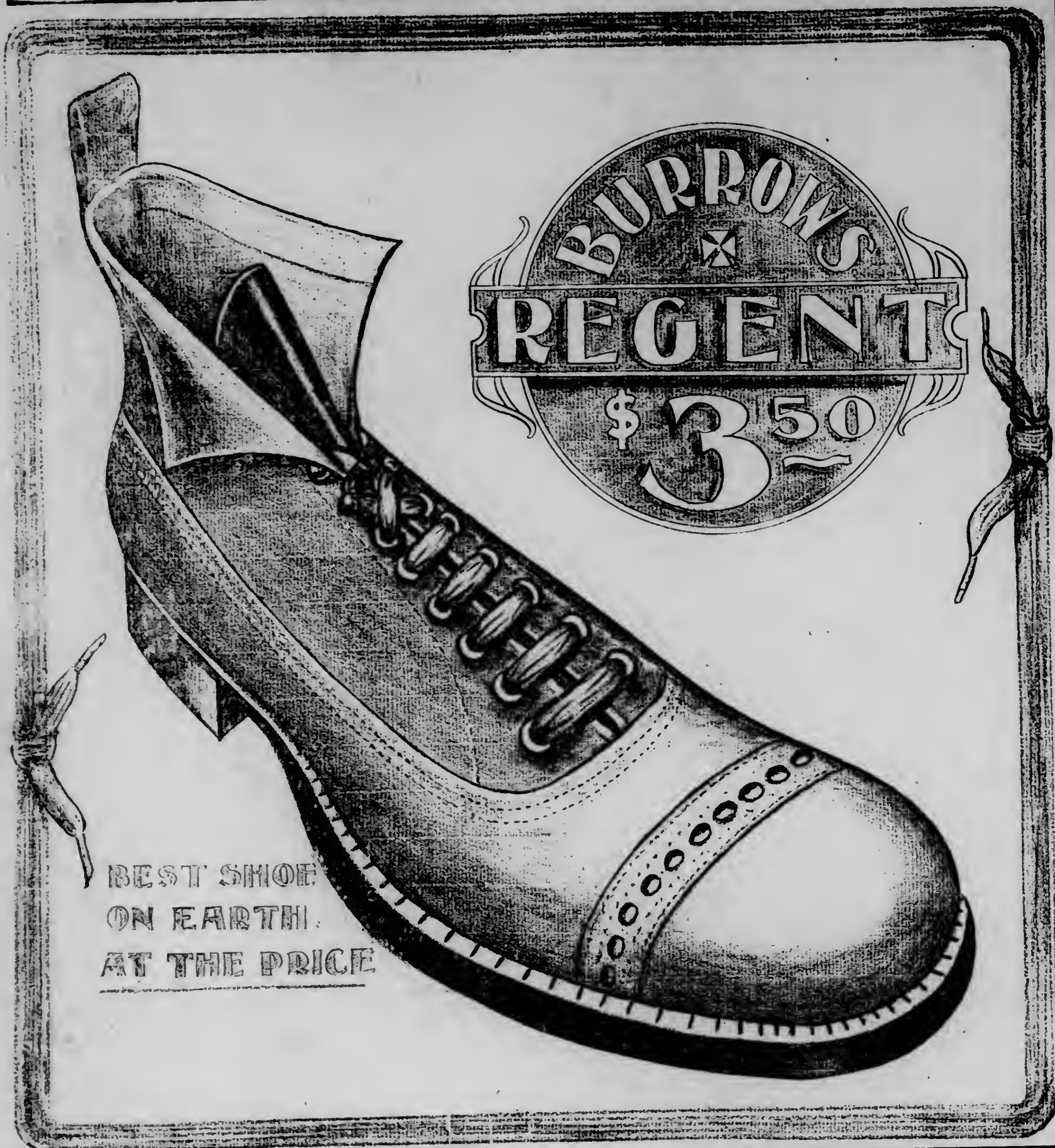
4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ..Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee ...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.



ALLEN IS INSTALLED

New Governor of Porto Rico Inaugurated With Impressive Ceremonies.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Conveys Congratulations and Good Wishes of the United States.

San Juan, De Porto Rico, May 1.—The inauguration of Charles Herbert Allen, formerly assistant secretary of the United States navy, as first American civil governor of the island of Porto Rico took place today. The ceremony was most impressive. Governor Allen made the following inaugural address:

"At this impressive ceremony I bring to you—the inhabitants of the "ever faithful" island of Porto Rico—the congratulations and good wishes of the people of the United States.

Imposing as the occasion is in itself, and far-reaching as its effect may be upon the future of your beautiful island, it is especially significant because it marks the first step in the establishment here of civil government under the flag of the United States of America, and with the blessings and opportunities that go with it.

"A new page has been turned in the volume of your history, and a new era inaugurated in the development of your island. Whether it shall turn out well or ill now depends largely upon yourselves. The greatest constitution makers can only lay the foundation. The building of the superstructure—whether or not it shall be stately, beautiful and enduring—must rest upon the industry and wisdom of the people themselves.

"The governmental plan represented in act of congress is only the foundation. To your care it is committed, and you today assume a great trust. No greater work ever confronted a people than that of building their own fortunes. It will stimulate you also to bear in mind that a great nation of seventy millions of people across the water, yet close at hand in community of thought and interest, is watching your every [illegible] ready to help you and to assist you to help yourselves. Fellow citizens of Porto Rico—for, as I have taken the oath of office here today, so from this time I become one of you in my endeavor to work with you and for you in all that tends to the true interests of the island—I bring this message from the president, and I place myself in full accord with it, that it is his intention to give to you, so far as all officers are concerned, whether selected from your own numbers or from the United States, men of character and standing, who are enthusiastic and diligent and industrious—men of high sense of honor, who will not seek to advance their own fortunes at your expense, and who will see that justice and straightforward honesty will be meted out to all, and who will have a sole regard for the welfare of Porto Rico and the honor of the American government in its relations to it.

"If in working out the provisions of the act of congress which enables you to participate in the government and to provide your own legislative assembly you are actuated by the same purpose to elect men who are devoted to the general interests of the island, and the people of Porto Rico, we may confidently expect that, thus working all together, we shall make this island, so richly blessed by a Divine Providence in its wonderful natural resources, not only another gem of the Antilles in respect to natural beauty, but an example of what an industrious and honest people may accomplish when properly directed by a wise policy of civil government.

"I bring you also the assurance that every man, be he high or low, rich or poor, under the administration of this form of government and under the sovereignty of the United States, shall be justly treated, and that his rights shall be respected. Henceforth we are under one flag. We are under the same institutions of freedom, equality and education. Together we move on in the great American current of advancing civilization. Loving our country, animated by a high sense of honor, devoted to a common humanity, we take our place before the world, and invoke on our progress the blessing of Almighty God."

DAVIS APPOINTS COUNCIL.

General Names Executive Council For Porto Rico.

San Juan De Porto Rico, May 1.—Governor General Davis and Civil Governor Allen yesterday apparently expected a message from Washington advising them of the passage by congress of the resolution providing for holding over the army officials temporarily. None coming in the afternoon, appointments were made of an executive council by Governor Davis before retiring from his office at midnight.

Mr. Allen was thus enabled to continue the conduct of affairs uninterruptedly. He did not make public the names of the council but it is said to be Judge Pettingill, secretary of state; Mr. Odlin, attorney general; Dr. Colle y Toste, secretary of the interior, and G. G. Groff, secretary of education. The latter, who is an acting surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, will resign his commission.

Gen. Davis, presumably on orders from Washington, yesterday pardoned all those who were concerned in the Guayama election frauds, lifting the cases from the supreme court.

Gen. Davis gave a reception at the executive mansion last evening, introducing 100 persons to Governor Allen and Miss Bertha Allen, his daughter. The entrance was hung with flags, an infantry band was in attendance and there was dancing and refreshments.

The $500,000 of United States currency sent here to be exchanged for Porto Rican currency will be disbursed through the DeFord company. It is thought the transaction will be completed by May 3.

BILL IS SIGNED.

Washington, May 1.—The joint resolution continuing the present administrative officials in Porto Rico in office until the appointments are made under the civil government law, was signed by the president at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

METHODISTS.

The Delegates Are Gathering at Chicago For the General Conference.

Chicago, May 1.—The Methodist Episcopal church, as represented in delegates from the four corners of the earth, is confined to Chicago today. Of the 750 delegates who will attend the opening meeting of the general conference of 1900 tomorrow, nearly all have arrived. This number does not include the provisional delegates, who have also arrived and formally begun their efforts to secure recognition, making the lay and the clerical delegations numerically equal.

There is not a downtown hotel which has not its quota of names on the register prefixed by some title denoting connection with the church. Many are quartered in private houses, the guests of local preachers or hospitable parishioners. The contest over seating the provision lay delegates will follow the devotional exercises, which, conducted by the venerable Bishop Bowman, will mark the opening of the great conference tomorrow morning. It is predicted that the contest will be hot and protracted.

Matters pertaining to changes in rules and making appointments cannot be touched until this matter is settled. In the ranks of the provisionals the case of Mrs. M. Y. McMahan, the Griggsville, Ill., delegate, was the cause of much speculation today. Whether or not she will retire in favor of her alternate, a man, is still left to the future. By doing so, it is said among the provisionals, she would simplify their position, for by seating her as a delegate the members of the conference would also sanction the election of woman delegates.

Of the eighteen bishops comprising the board of bishops, all but Bishops Thoburn and Hartsell were here today. They met during the day and ratified the bishops' address, a paper containing 15,000 words. It will be read immediately following the settlement of the provisional problem, according to present plans.

Interest in the union of the Methodist church South with the main body was intensified today by the arrival of eighty-five delegates from south of the Mason and Dixie line. Of these, sixty-five were colored. It is hoped that at least some approach to bringing the two branches together again will be made during the month the conference is expected to be in session.

Two Eastern delegations, differing about the proposition to raise the ban on dancing, card playing and theatrical amusements, have arrived. The delegates from the New York, New York East and the Newark conferences are prepared to advocate the change in the rules, while the New England delegations are said to be antagonistic to any change.

F. W. Hargreaves, attorney, has changed his office to 715 Torrey building.

NELSON'S BILL.

Introduces Bill Allowing Chippewa Indian Land Settlers to Commute Entries.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Senator Nelson today introduced a bill providing that the provisions of section 2301 of the revised statutes allowing homestead settlers to commute their entries be extended to homestead settlers on the ceded lands in the Chippewa Indian reservation of Minnesota. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Bradley Addresses the Court in Behalf of Taylor.

Washington, May 1.—The supreme court resumed its hearing today in the Kentucky governorship case, Hon. W. O. Bradley, former governor of that state, being the only speaker. He appeared for Governor Taylor, taking up first the claim of the opposition that Taylor had never possessed any title to the office. He contended that Taylor's title was as good as that of any man who had ever held the office. This was the first contest that the state had ever had over that office and this contest would never have occurred but for what he characterized as "the iniquitous election law" known as "the Goebel law." He argued that Taylor's title was complete; that he was not only de jure governor, but de facto governor as well, and that every step that he had taken as governor was officially good under the law.

On the point of jurisdiction he contended that the pending case is very similar to that of Thayer vs. Boyd, of Nebraska, in which jurisdiction had been assumed.

He met the argument of Governor Beckham's counsel, that an office was not property, by quoting authorities to the contrary. Arguing this point, he said that office was a species of property because it was a right of value—a privilege of citizenship of worth to any man. It was one of the rights or privileges coming under the protection guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution and therefore subject to review by the highest federal court. No state could disregard the provisions of this constitutional provision nor could any state legislature assume to be superior to it, nor is a state legislature bound to grant due processes of law, but state courts must administer cases under the same authority. In case of this governorship, there was no such thing as an appeal. The adjudication was necessary.

"And why appeal?" Mr. Bradley asked, with some apparent bitterness in his tone of voice. "If we appeal to the ballot," he continued, "is it not easier now to defy the expressed will of the people than it has been, even in this case where there has been such an open defiance of the expressed desire of the electors of the state."

PLUM FOR SINCLAIR.

St. Louisan Chief Postoffice Inspector of Porto Rico.

St. Louis, May 1.—D. J. Sinclair, a postoffice inspector, connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico. E. L. McKee, also if this city, will also go as his assistant.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Pottsville, Pa., May 7.—The long delayed decision of the court relative to a new trial for the several Lithunians, who were found guilty of the murder of Joseph Rutkoswky at William Penn, has resulted in an order for a new trial, which will be held at the May term of criminal court, beginning next week. The killing of Rutkowsky, it is claimed, was decided upon by a secret order of which all the men were members.

CONFEREES AGREE.

Washington May 1.—The conferees on the joint resolution amending the Porto Rico act reached a complete agreement after a second session yesterday. The original senate resolution extending the tenure of military officers in Porto Rico until their successors are appointed is retained intact. The sections added by the house relating to corporations are considerably changed.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Draperies.

People are beginning to find out more and more about this new Drapery store every day—we say new—because almost everything has been bought within the past few weeks—and our quick selling has made more newness possible—many new and choice Draperies arrived today that will get first showing tomorrow—the lot includes—

New Portieres and Couch Covers, New Bagdad Curtains, Drapery Silks in new and beautiful Oriental colorings, **Drapery Cottons** in new Turkish, Moorish, India and Japanese designs, and the **new Crepe Draperies** in "delft" colors — together with many handsome Sofa Pillows in unique and tasty effects. We also place on sale tomorrow entire new lines of **Lace curtains** in high class Brussels, Net, Irish Point, etc., together with several lines at special prices.

Lace Curtains.

Special in Irish Point Curtains—

Regular $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 Curtains, one, two and three pair of a kind, $5.00 per pair.

Irish Point Curtains at $7.50, $8.75, $9.50, $10.75 and $12.50 per pair.

Our line of Ruffled Curtains is the best in the city. We have them at $3.00, $3.50, $4.75, $5.00 and $6.50 per pair.

Brussels Net Curtains—

Special! Regular $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50 Curtains, one, two and three pair of a kind, $5.00 per pair.

New Curtains just in, a good line at each price, $7.50, $8.50, $9.75, $10.00, $12.50, $13.50, $14.75, $18.00, $19.50 and $25.00 per pair.

More Specials—

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Curtains. Special price, 95c per pair.

Regular $1.75 and $2.00 Curtains. 50-inch wide, 3½ yards long. Special, $1.25 per pair.

Brussels Net Curtains, regular $5.50 and $6.00 Curtains. Special price, $4.50 per pair.

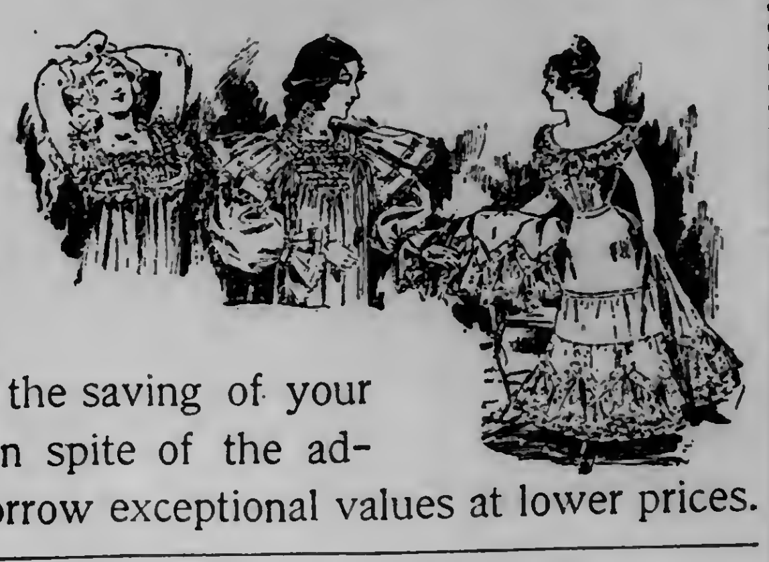
Irish Point Curtains, regular $5.50 and $5.75 Curtains. Special price, $4.50 per pair.

Regular $7.00 and $7.75 Curtains. Special price, $5.75 per pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

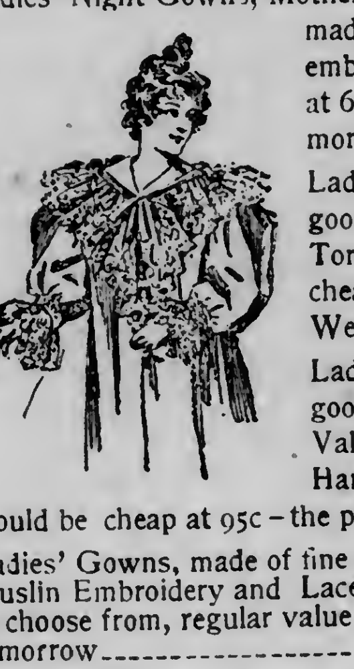
Wednesday at Freimuth's

Sanitary-Made Muslin Underwear and Corsets at Saving Prices



Tomorrow we offer in our Muslin Underwear and Corset Departments great opportunities for the saving of your money on the finest of well-made garments. In spite of the advance in price on these goods we offer you tomorrow exceptional values at lower prices.

Ladies' Gowns.



Ladies' Night Gowns, Mother Hubbard and Empire Style, made of good muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, good value at 65c—the price tomorrow 48c

Ladies' Empire Gowns, made of good Muslin, trimmed with fine Torchon Lace and Lawn Ruffle, cheap at 75c—special for Wednesday 58c

Ladies' Empire Gowns, made of good quality Muslin, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion or Hamburg Embroidery—would be cheap at 95c—the price tomorrow 75c

Ladies' Gowns, made of fine Cambric and very good quality Muslin Embroidery and Lace trimmed six different styles to choose from, regular value $1.25. The price tomorrow $1.00

Ladies' Gowns, made from much finer quality material, Lace Embroidery and Ribbon trimmed, in Empire, Mother Hubbard, Sacque, and Bishop style—none worth today less than $1.50—tomorrow $1.18

Ladies' Gowns, made from fine English Nainsook, doubly trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace and tucks and yoke collar and cuffs, extra long and wide, good value at $2.00—the price tomorrow $1.48

Drawers.

Ladies' Drawers— Ladies' Drawers, made of Muslin, trimmed either with 5-inch hemstitched umbrella ruffle or 5-inch tucked ruffle, good value at 33c, the price tomorrow 21c

Ladies' Drawers, made of good, heavy Muslin, with 5-inch Cambric umbrella ruffle, trimmed with embroidery, cheap at 45c, the price tomorrow 32c

Ladies' Drawers, made of very fine grade Muslin or Cambric, trimmed either with lace and insertions or fine tucks, good value at 69c, the price tomorrow 50c

Sanitary Made Muslin Gowns—

Children's Night Robes, made of good quality Muslin, yoke of fine tucks, neck and sleeves trimmed with 1-inch Cambric ruffle, 2 to 14 yrs. Special for Wednesday 45c

Children's Night Robes—Mother Hubbard and Bishop styles, made of fine Cambric, trimmed with lace and ribbon, or embroidery and tucks. Special price for tomorrow for—

2, 4 and 6 year old sizes 58c
8, 10, 12 and 14 year old sizes 68c

Corsets.

Summer Corsets, made of good strong netting well bound and perfect fitting good value at 39c; the price tomorrow 25c

Ladies Corsets made of fine quality jean, with Black satin striping, extra heavy bound, good value at 69c; the price tomorrow 47c

At 83c — Your choice tomorrow from any style of our $1.00 F. C. Corsets, made in White, Black, Drab, Pink and Blue, in sateen or summer style, —every Corset warranted to fit and to give satisfaction 83c

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with a 6-inch tucked flounce, good value at 50c. The price tomorrow is 37c

Ladies' Skirts, made of very good quality Muslin with deep Umbrella flounce, trimmed either with two deep clusters of fine tucks or Torchon Lace—good value at 75c. The price tomorrow is 50c

Ladies' Skirts, made of very fine Muslin and Cambric, trimmed either with fine Valenciennes, Torchon Lace or fine Embroidery ruffle, good value at $2. The price tomorrow is $1.48

Ladies' Skirts, made of fine Cambric with fine flounce of Lacon, trimmed with 4 clusters of tucks and 3 rows of Torchon insertion and Torchon edging on bottom—also flounce trimmed with embroidery insertion and edge, good value at $2.50. The price tomorrow $2.00

Ladies' Skirts, made very full, of good heavy Muslin, either with a 10-inch Cambric Embroidery and hemstitched flounce or with a deep embroidery and tucks, trimmed ruffle, good value at $1. The price tomorrow 75c

Ladies' Skirts, made either of fine Cambric with a deep Umbrella Lacon, flounce trimmed with cluster of Tucks and Torchon Lace, or made of fine Muslin with a deep embroidery flounce, good value at $1.35. The price tomorrow $1.00

Ladies' Skirts, made of fine Cambric, either with a full flounce trimmed with fine insertion and cluster of tucks or with a deep flounce trimmed with Point de Paris Lace and tucks, good value at $1.68. Price tomorrow $1.25

Corset Covers.

Cambric Corset Covers in either V or square neck, trimmed with embroidery edge and insertion—good value at 40c. The price tomorrow 29c

Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with either embroidery or lace around neck and arms—good value at 50c. The price tomorrow 39c

Corset Covers, made of very fine quality Cambric, trimmed with fine lace and embroidery, seven different styles to select from—good value at 65c. The price tomorrow 50c

Infants' Cambric Slips, very nicely made, trimmed with fine embroidery edging, Bishop style, good value at 40c—the price tomorrow 29c

Infants' Slips, made of very fine quality Nainsook—Bishop and Mother Hubbard style, doubly trimmed with lace embroidery and tucks, good value at 75c, the price tomorrow 50c

Childrens' Slips, made of fine English Nainsook, Bishop or Mother Hubbard style, neatly trimmed with embroidery and tucks, nicely hemstitched, very full tucks—size 6 months to 3 years—good value at 75c. The price tomorrow 50c

Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's

West Duluth

West Duluth gets no fire engine and no paving, see. Mayor Hugo has vetoed the resolution appropriating $3000 for maintaining the engine and the resolution directing the repair of the pavement on Central avenue by repaving a strip in the center from Ramsey street to Main was withdrawn by the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks. The reason for the veto and the withdrawal is the same—the depleted state of the city's finances.

Mayor Hugo's statement with his veto is as follows:

"1. The fire department at the present rate of expenditure will overdraw the available funds appropriated for its use to the extent of from $10,000 to $15,000.

"2. The condition of the general fund will not allow of any further drafts upon it without leaving a deficit."

Alderman Cochrane moved that the resolution be passed over the veto, the motion being lost on the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cochrane, Haven, Krumsieg, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Barnes.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Johnson, Neff, Olson, Rothermel, Trevilion, Watterworth.

The fire commissioners presented an estimate showing the amount necessary to maintain the engine in addition to the $3000 that West Duluth does not get. It is given because it has a sort of a mournful interest, and as showing how far West Duluth was from getting the new engine anyhow, may serve as a palliation of disappointment. It is as follows: Engineer, $900; stoker, $780; driver, $780; two pipemen, $1320; fuel, etc., a balance bringing the total up to $4200.

ENRIGHT-FEATHERSTONE.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Enright and George Featherstone took place at 9 o'clock this morning at St. James' Catholic church, Rev. Father Feehely officiating, in the presence of a large assemblage of friends of the contracting parties. Miss Julia Enright attended the bride as maid of honor and George Shepard acted as best man.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Phillips hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone will reside in the Munger row, at Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street.

PHILLIPS IS LEASED.

The Phillips hotel is leased to Mrs. L. Cram, of Duluth, and will be reopened in a few days. M. J. Segal took possession of the bar this morning. Brean & Shea will occupy quarters next to Featherstone's restaurant until their new building is finished.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A gang of men were put to work at the ball park this morning putting the grounds in shape.

The pumps at the blast furnace gave out yesterday afternoon, necessitating a call on the fire department for temporary aid in order to continue operations. The department sent about 1000 feet of hose to the furnace, which was used to furnish water for a couple of hours while the break was being repaired.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Nygren have returned from their visit to Fergus Falls.

Everything in the wall paper line at Nygren's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Murphy and family, who came here to attend the Murphy-Brotherton wedding, have returned to Grand Marais.

The family of P. C. Smith have removed to Duluth. Mr. Smith goes West this week.

Edward Boyle is entertaining his brother from Saginaw.

John Dixon, of the Le Sure mill, who was hurt recently, is about again.

Moses Boileau has bought the livery stable on Fifty-fourth avenue west, near Ramsey street. A. J. Filiatrault will manage the business.

Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes has gone to Chicago to attend the general conference.

The fire department was called out this morning by a blaze in the slab pile at Mitchell & McClure's mill. The damage was nominal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Beginning May 1st 1900

The Journeymen Horseshoers' union of the city of Duluth has adopted the following scale of wages and hours: Firemen, $3 per day; floormen, $2.50 per day. Ten hours, except Saturday, which shall be nine.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

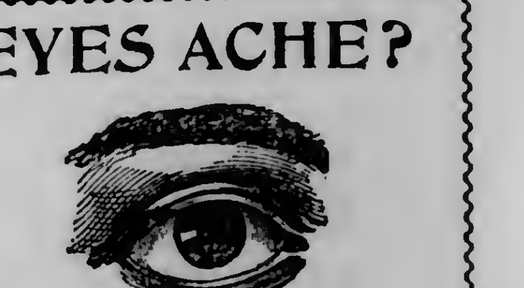
Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street. Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.	$4500
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern	$4000
Fine lot East End	$1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc.,	$40

C. A. and E. D. Field,
204 Exchange Building.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED
AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,
Zenith Tel. 320 10 E. Superior St.

EYES ACHE?



Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

FURNITURE MOVING STORAGE.
Office 410 West Superior street.
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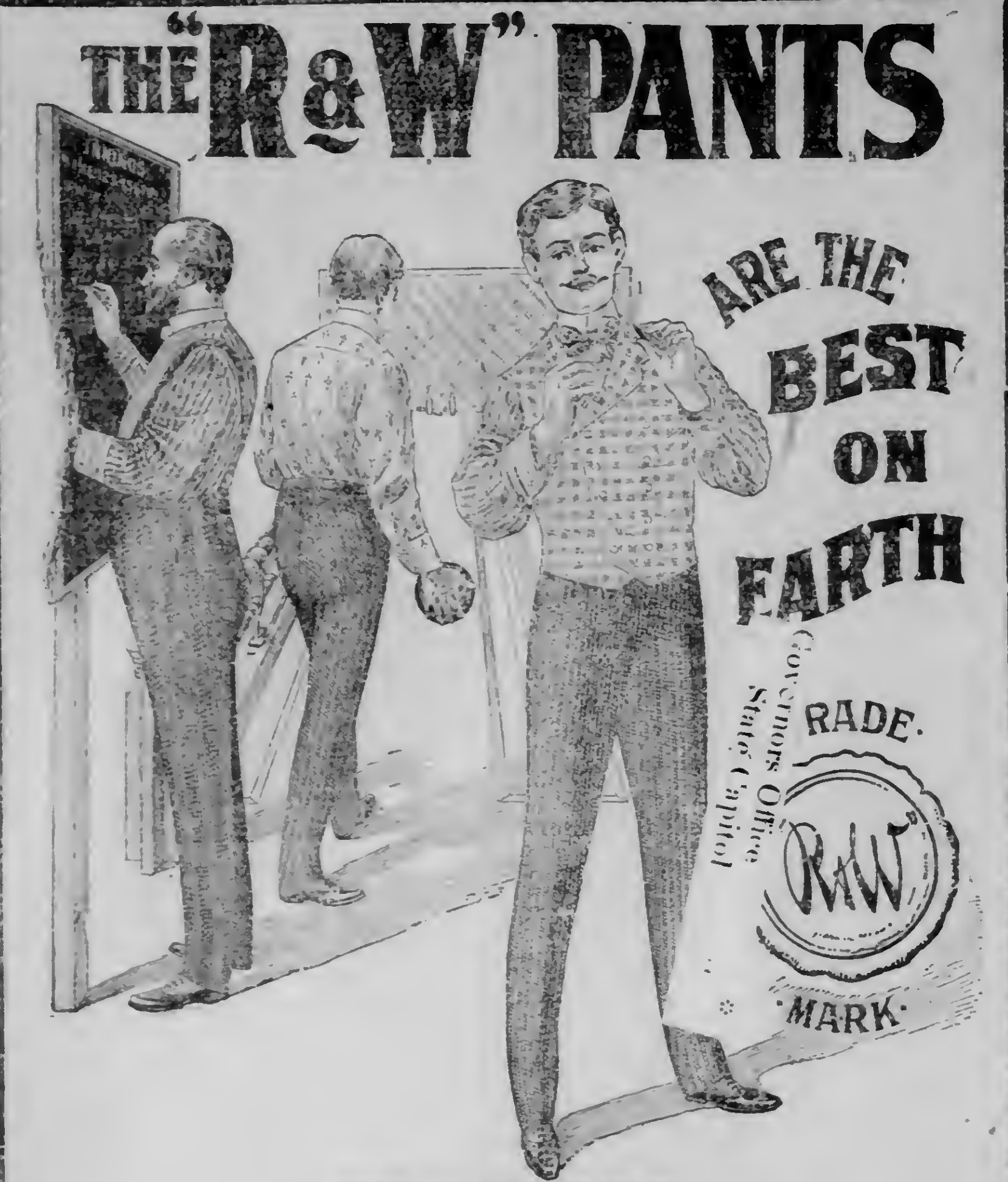
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.



THE "R & W" PANTS ARE THE BEST ON EARTH

TROUSERS.

Our line of Gentlemen's Trousers will be a revelation to men who have been in the habit of paying from $10.00 to $15.00 for trousers that are no better fitting or more correct in pattern and material than those paragons of pant excellence, the R. & W. Pants $3.50 to $8.00

A Great Line of $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00 Trousers.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

GOOD BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS.

Can sell you a home for much less than you can build a house. Buy a home on monthly payments instead of paying rent.

Bargain in ten acre tract, all under cultivation, good 8-room house, well, cistern, barn, 1 mile from center of city

TORREY BUILDING. STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

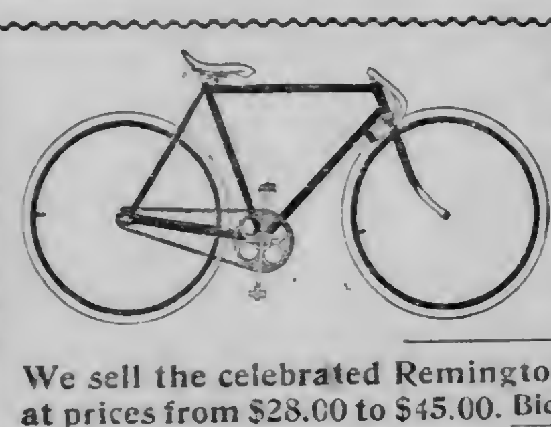
CAMERA & OPTICAL GOODS

A Gentle Reminder

Don't forget about our Cameras

We have lots of them, the best makes—Kodaks, Pocas, Vives, Cyclones, etc., in all sorts of styles and sizes and at all sorts of prices. We will not be undersold. A ten dollar Camera will preserve the beauty and pleasure of a hundred dollar trip.

C. D. TROTT,
3 W. Superior St. Optician.



We Carry a Full Line of Sportsmen's Articles...

We can fit you out with everything you need at prices that cannot be duplicated in Duluth. A special line of all kinds of Fishing Tackle. We also do general bicycle repairing of all kinds.

We sell the celebrated Remington, La Clede and Famous Bicycles at prices from $28.00 to $45.00. Bicycle Supplies of Every Description.

OUR BICYCLE LIVERY—Brand new wheels to rent at reasonable prices. TELEPHONE 979. ERSPAMER BROS., 104 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Don't Buy Outside lots until you see what we have to offer in WOODLAND. 25 lots, 50x132, near the car line. Easy payments.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

TICKETS To and from all European Points, via— WHITE STAR LINE.

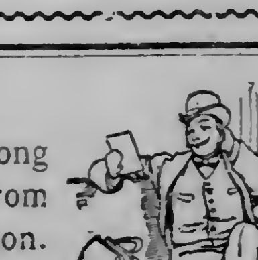
FOR SALE BY PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,
Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.



Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

HEMMING IN THE BOERS

Gen. Roberts Is Getting Ready to Begin His Northern March.

Boers Reinforced and Decisive Battle at Thaba Nchu Is Expected.

London, May 2.—It is difficult to unravel the tangled stories coming from the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu, but apparently the British forces are engaged in a movement having for its object the hemming in of the Boers still in that district.

While Gens. French and Rundle are holding the Boers at Thaba Nchu, Gen. Broadwood's cavalry has been pushed on to Houtnek in the hope of intercepting the federal convoys between Ladybrand and Winburg. As Gen. Botha has been reinforced, there is every prospect of sharp fighting.

The new scene of operations and the general movements of the various columns are taken to indicate that Lord Roberts is deploying his army preparatory to beginning his northern march. It now seems likely that it is the commander-in-chief's intention to advance simultaneously from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith, with the view of preventing the Boers from concertating their forces at any given point.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, chronicles the prevailing opinion among the townspeople there that the war is not likely to last more than six weeks once the British advance begins, but adds that the correspondent has been unable to discover any ground for this opinion beyond the fact that Gen. Carrington has arrived at the Marandellas base, whence a flying column will be despatched in a direction not made public.

A dispatch from Pretoria gives the text of President Kruger's proclamation expelling British subjects from the Transvaal. It says:

"As numerous burghers insist upon the removal of the British and as the government is desirous of complying with the wishes of the burghers and others favorable to the republic, all Britishers residing in the district and town of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand gold fields must leave the state within thirty-six hours from noon, April 30. Exception will be made in the case of those obtaining special permits."

Lord Roberts sends a list of the casualties of Gen. Ian Hamilton's force, April 30, as follows:

Killed—Maj. Showers, Lieut. Parker and one private; wounded, four officers and five men; missing, two officers and ten men.

A dispatch from Mafeking describing the Boer attack of April 11 says the bombardment of creusote was the hottest of the campaign. Under cover of the artillery, a large force commanded by Cronje (the younger), including the German corps, advanced close to Fort Abrams. The garrison laid low until the Boer force was at close range, when they fired a volley, killing five and wounding many. The attack was repulsed. The bombardment then ceased. The Boers, under a Red Cross flag, later were permitted to recover their dead."

Windsor is in holiday attire today and decorated from end to end in honor of the naval brigade of the British cruiser Powerful, which assisted in the defense of Ladysmith. The naval men were summoned to the castle to be inspected by the queen. The band of the Grenadier Guards met the naval brigade at the railway station and played them to the castle through cheering throngs of people.

The inspection occurred in the quadrangle and was witnessed by the duke of York and other members of the royal family and a number of high naval and military officers. Her majesty drove down the line of bluejackets who then advanced and gave three cheers for the queen.

Capt. Lambton, of the Powerful, and the officers of that vessel were afterward presented to her majesty, who thanked Capt. Lambton and the brigade for their noble services to the empire. The captain replied that what they had done was nothing to what the navy was prepared to do for her majesty.

The queen, some time afterward, saw the bluejackets entertained at dinner.

Lord Roberts has telegraphed to the war office from Bloemfontein, under today's date, that news had been received from Col. Baden-Powell. The British commander at Mafeking said all was well there.

BRITISH CARRY HILLS.

Hamilton Forces the Boers to Retire at Houtney.

Thaba Nchu, Tuesday, May 1, afternoon.—Gen. Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and today in forcing a passage northward. At Houtney, the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the nek. The Canadians and Gordons attacked the hill to the left and the Shropshires and Marshall's Horse, supported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who finally fled, leaving many wounded, and the passage was cleared.

The Boers on the mountain are now shelling the outlying camp, necessitating removal to a safer place. The Boers have three guns on the hill to the eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage.

The enemy retain their positions and the British are not attempting to dislodge them. Gen. Hamilton, by reaching Houtney after a full day's fighting, secured the Thaba Nchu-Bloemfontein road.

PRISONERS ARRIVE.

Jamestown, St. Helena, May 2.—The British auxiliary transport Bavarian has arrived from Cape Town with 1049 Boer prisoners. All are in excellent health. They will be landed as quickly as possible, although the wharves are blocked with stores owing to the insufficient transport inland.

GET THE CROSS.

Bloemfontein, May 1.—A general order has been published awarding the Victoria Cross to an officer, a non-commissioned officer and a gunner of "Q" battery of the Royal Horse artillery for gallantry displayed during the recent fighting at Sanna's Post.

Note—The above dispatch does not give the names of the recipients of the Victoria Cross, but they are supposed to be Maj. Hornby, Sergt. Parker and Gunner Lodge.

ALL IN THE FIELD.

Amsterdam, May 2.—At a banquet given here last evening to the members of the Boer peace commission, M. Deerdin, secretary of the mission, replying to the toast to the health of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, said that although some of the Boers might have returned to their home for a brief visit, no commandoes of the Transvaal or the Free State had permanently returned. He declared also that the rumors of the submission of the Free Staters were absolutely without foundation.

NEWMARKET RACES.

Wales' Diamond Jubilee Wins Two Thousand Guineas Stake.

London, May 2.—The 2000 guineas stake, run at Newmarket today, was won by the prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee. Bonarosa and Sidus finished second and third, respectively, in a field of ten.

WAITT MEETS STRIKERS.

Holds a Conference With Central Strikers at Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 2.—A. M. Waitt, superintendent of motive power of the New York Central, and Commissioner Webster of the state board of arbitration, met at 10 o'clock to arrange a conference with regard to the strike of railway employes. A telephonic message was sent to strike headquarters notifying the executive committee that the gentlemen named were ready to confer. Mr. Waitt was accompanied to the place of meeting by Division Superintendent Brazier and Superintendent McBeth, of the Central shops.

Superintendent Waitt said in an interview to an Associated Press representative that he had come to discuss the situation, but the company had no demand for the reinstatement of the discharged men, and the other demands had been answered in the statement given out in New York on Monday.

Two hundred and twenty car repairers, inspectors and blacksmiths and machinists of the Erie road have struck in sympathy with the Central's men.

MORE LOGS IN DANGER.

Forest Fires Again Raging Near Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Minn., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Forest fires are again east and northeast of the town and along the Beaver Bay road, and more logs owned by Miller & Potter are in danger of being burned.

THE IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Lively Contest Promised In Selection of Delegates.

Des Moines, May 2.—The Democratic convention for the selection of delegates to Kansas City will be called to order tomorrow morning by G. A. Huffman, chairman of the state central committee. The address of the temporary chairman, Jeremiah B. Sullivan, of Creston, is expected to accentuate the question of opposition to trusts and expansion and to pass over the money question with as few words as possible. The platform will endorse Mr. Bryan and will be severe in its declarations against the trusts and imperialism.

John S. Murphy, of Dubuque, is working hard for an unequivocal expression on silver at 16 to 1, with chances of meeting much opposition in the more conservative elements.

There are about twenty candidates for delegates at large. Cato Sells and Charles Walsh appear to be certain of election. Twenty-four district delegates and several more members of the state central committee are also to be selected tomorrow. There is considerable opposition to the re-election of George A. Huffman as state chairman.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Washington, May 2.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, the most important of the general supply bills and the last on the list, was reported by Chairman Cannon to the house. It carries $61,586,715, being $8,485,992 less than the estimates and $9,709,146 more than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

G. O. P. OF NEBRASKA

Nebraska Republicans Convene to Nominate State Officers and Delegates.

A HOT FIGHT IS ON

Thurston and Anti-Thurston Factions Both Confident---Hedge on Imperialism.

Lincoln, May 2.—The famous Auditorium was packed with delegates and spectators when Chairman Orlando Tafft called the Republican state convention to order at 2 o'clock. The gathering was enthusiastic in the extreme over what the leaders believed to be the first step in returning the state to the Republican column at the November elections.

A full state ticket, four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the national were to be selected.

It was believed Charles Dietrich, of Hastings, would be nominated for governor by acclamation. His only opponent of consequence, Genio M. Lambertson, of Lincoln, withdrew from the contest before noon.

In the matter of delegates-at-large no predictions were ventured. The Thurston and anti-Thurston factions expressed complete confidence in their respective powers. A rearrangement of the original slate was talked of, whereby the name of Chief Justice Norval of the state supreme court was to be substituted for that of John Ehrhardt.

Chairman Jenkins of Custer county was introduced by State Chairman Tafft. Mr. Jenkins strongly endorsed the national administration, and made a strong plea for the election of a ticket which would amalgamate all Republican interests in the state, and expressed the belief that such a course would ensure a return of Nebraska to the Republican column in November. He said in part:

"Today the accredited delegates from the magnificent constellation of counties that make up this commonwealth, and the advance picket line as it were, of the grand army of Republicanism of Nebraska, are assembled for the purpose of endorsing a national Republican administration that stands for promises fulfilled, for pledges redeemed, and has grandly risen as occasion has demanded it in the past three years to meet with new conditions as they have arisen. We have today to endorse the administration of that magnificent soldier, purest of statesmen and greatest of all leaders, William McKinley, who has been weighed in the balance of public opinion and found not wanting, and will live in history as one of the brightest and ablest, who will be renominated in Philadelphia in June and triumphantly elected in November by the largest popular vote ever given to a president of the United States.

"The past three years of the administration of William McKinley have brought great prosperity to our doors. Such real, tangible, actual prosperity that the whole state is quickened under the pressure of a widespread industrial renewal.

"The issues of war with Spain, and its results were not accidental. And I do not care whether you call it imperialism or expansion, neither do I care what influences may be thrown around us to attempt to stay our growth or impede our progress, it cannot and will not stop. The destiny of this country is written, and any party or any leader that attempts, by any subterfuge in politics, to stop the growth, the power and progress of this nation, must and will go down. The records of the treasury department at Washington show that the balance in trade in favor of this country in the three present years of the present administration has been $1,100,000,000 more than in the 100 years preceding."

Chairman Jenkins' speech was heartily applauded.

NEW TACK.

Change of Wind Turns the Michigan Forest Fires Southward.

Milwaukee, May 2.—A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says: The wind changed suddenly to the north early today, saving several cedar burgs along the west side of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad from destruction by forest fires. Reports are that the fire is abating along the line north of Fisher, but spreading fast along the Chicago & Northwestern line between this city and Ingalls. Several bridges were burned, also some settlers' houses and barns between the railroad and bay shore. The Wisconsin & Michigan train succeeded in reaching Faithorn today, being the first train this week. The car windows were warped from the heat and the coaches blistered. It is now estimated that the loss has reached $500,000.

WILL REOPEN PLANTS.

Steel and Wire Mills at Joliet to Start.

Chicago, May 2.—A special to the Post from Joliet, Ill., says: The three local plants of the American Steel and Wire company, which have been closed since the order of Chairman J. W. Gates over two weeks ago, will be reopened next Monday and over 1200 men be put back to work. Notice to this effect was sent to all the workmen today. At the local offices of the company, nothing could be learned in regard to the resumption of work in the mills. It is said that all the surplus stock has been disposed of.

TO REACH COPPER DISTRICT.

Postal Telegraph Will Compete With Western Union There.

Houghton, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Postal Telegraph company will reach the copper district during May, having secured access to Houghton over the long distance line of the Erie Telephone company. Offices will be opened soon in all the other principal towns of the district. The Western Union has never before had competition here.

DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE

Robert A. Smith Chosen Mayor of St. Paul By a Thousand Plurality.

Democrats Elect Comptroller, Treasurer and Majority of Council.

St. Paul, May 2.—Victory perched on the banner of Democracy in the city election yesterday. The Democrats elected the mayor, comptroller and treasurer and a large majority of the aldermen, giving them a clear majority of the city council on joint ballot.

Robert A. Smith goes into the mayor's chair by a plurality of 978, defeating "Chet" Smith, the Republican nominee. The Democratic candidate carried the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth wards by large pluralities and cut down the normal Republican majorities in the other wards.

Otto Bremer (Dem.) was elected city treasurer over Fitzer (Rep.) by 3478 plurality.

Capt. J. J. McCardy, the present Republican city comptroller, who has held office for ten years, was defeated by Louis Betz (Dem.). McCardy ran ahead of his ticket, but Betz won out by a plurality of 15.

The Republicans saved only two aldermen out of the wreck, in the First and Second wards. The board of alderment will stand nine Democrats to two Republicans. The Democrats elected three of the nine assemblymen and will have a majority in the city council on joint ballot.

Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann made a magnificent race in the Seventh ward, and will represent that fashionable Republican locality, while the hitherto Republican strongholds of the Midway district, the Tenth and Eleventh, were captured by the Democracy.

The Republicans elected the justices of the peace and constables.

The new city charter was carried by a very heavy vote. It means more money for the public schools and more patronage for Mayor-elect Robert A. Smith.

Mayor Kiefer's action in appointing Frederick O. Hammer on the board of public works yesterday morning in place of John Sandell was roundly denounced by leading Republicans as a rank exhibition of party treachery. They claimed that in making the appointment Keifer deliberately played into the hands of the Democrats and cut a swath in the Republican vote. They characterized the appointment as a direct slap at the Swedish element of which Sandell is a representative.

The Democrats spread the news of the appointments by sending thousands of dodgers into the First ward, where the Swedish vote is strongest. "Let the Scandinavians vindicate themselves by voting the Democratic ticket," was the significant wording of the dodgers.

"In my opinion," said Chairman Johnson, at the Republican headquarters last evenign, "the Sandell incident was a large factor in defeating our candidate for mayor. It was certainly used with great effect among the voters of the First, Seventh and Eighth wards. I think the mess the Kiefer administration has made of Republican affairs in this city is largely responsible for the result."

Chester R. Smith was inclined to take his defeat good naturedly when seen at Republican headquarters last evening. "Kiefer is the man who beat me," he said. "Evidence of treachery in the party is best shown by the fact that I made my strongest showing with the labor element. It was the silk stocking crowd that turned me down. Well, if McCardy is beaten, I hope the rest of the ticket is knocked out. A clean sweep all along the line will be the best thing for the interests of the Republican party in St. Paul. If McCardy had been elected the Democrats would be charging that money had been freely used to keep him in office."

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

Endorse Chicago Platform and Declare For Bryan.

Concord, N. H., May 2.—The state convention of the Democratic party to choose delegates to the national convention at Kansas City was held here today.

The resolutions "unqualifiedly and unreservedly" endorsed the Chicago platform of 1896, "in whole and in detail." They denounce the Republican party for "its abandonment of bimetallism, its enactment of a gold standard law at the command of the money kings and its absolute surrender to the national banks of the control of the currency," and says:

"We denounce the Republican party for inflicting upon the nation under false pretenses a policy of colonial conquest, with its attendant evils of imperialism and militarism at a sacrifice of the basis principles of the declaration of independence and in defiance of the federal constitution."

"We believe in free trade and every other constitutional guaranty for Porto Rico; and independence for Cuba and the Philippine islands as soon as they are capable of self-government.

"We favor the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

The delegates to Kansas City are instructed to vote for William J. Bryan as the presidential candidate.

Delegates to the national convention were selected.

FORTHEHARBOR

Sundry Civil Bill Contains Items Under Continuous Contract System.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on appropriations today reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. Among the items were the following of interest to Minnesota: For the completion of the postoffice at St. Cloud, $25,000; for the maintenance of the fish commission at Duluth, $4440; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Duluth and Superior, $793,187.

* * *

It is said today that the Clark case will not be disposed of by the senate until after the return of Senators Allen, Pettigrew, Butler and others from the Sioux Falls Populist national convention which meets on May 9. That Clark will be unseated when the final vote is taken is not to be doubted. A definite vote, however, will not be reached until about the date of the congressional recess early in June.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DELEGATES GO HOME.

New York, May 2.—There was a general exodus today of the delegates and visitors to the ecumenical conference which was brought to a close last night. The $45,000 needed for the ecumenical conference has been practically raised. It was announced today that the India famine fund had reached a total of over $2000.

SCRUBBING THE FACE.

Seventy-five per cent of the women I encounter look at me in holy horror when I insist on their scrubbing their countenances with a scrubbing brush; not such a brush, I hasten to add, as one uses for the kitchen floor, nor yet a nailbrush, but a work of care and science known to the trade under the name of the camel's-hair face-scrubbing brush. With this brush, a pure hygienic soap, a simple emollient or toilet cream, and plenty of hot water, I will undertake to cure most of the bad complexions in any community, always accepting cases of skin disease caused by internal disorders or inherited tendencies.

I never advance this theory to a group of women that I am not met with "Ohs" and "Ahs" and tales of professional beauties and great-grandmothers who never allowed even warm water to come in contact with their faces. But I remain obdurate. I say: "Produce your unwashed beauty or your remarkable great-grandmother," and they never do.

The four most emphatic representative types of protracted and persistent feminine beauty and perpetual youthfulness of our day at present are acknowledged to be Sarah Bernhardt, Lillian Russell, Lily Langtry and Adelina Patti. I know all these women personally, and they are, without exception, the greatest scrubbers of my acquaintance. Mme. Bernhardt fairly revels in hot water, brushes and soap. Lillian Russell comes from her daily soap and brush scrub looking like a Venus. Adelina Patti spends an hour a day washing and scrubbing her countenance, and Mrs. Langtry is a veritable water nymph.

There is nothing for it; if you want a good complexion you must first have a clean skin. How long do you think your hands would remain clean if you dabbled them with a little wet rag once a day, or gingerly tapped them every morning with a soaking sponge. It is utter nonsense. Hot water, pure soap, and a scrubbing brush used every night before going to bed; a thorough rinsing, so that every particle of soap is washed out of the pores (for it is just as injurious to clog the pores with soap as any other matter); a little toilet cream, if the skin is chafed or irritated; time and patience—and you have the secret of a fair, fresh skin, despite all and every argument to the contrary, says the New York World.

The only real cure I know of for blackheads is the use of the camel's-hair face-scrubbing brush with warm water and a pure hygienic soap. Use the camel's-hair face-scrubbing brush every night. Immerse the brush in warm water, rub the soap on until you get a good lather, scrub the face for a moment or two, rinse thoroughly with clear warm water, then apply a good cold cream or skin food. All this should be done at night, just before going to bed. If you have the correct brush it may make the face a little tender for a day or two, but not longer.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL MARK AN EPOCH

The Methodist Conference at Chicago Has Important Question Before It.

SESSION IS OPENED

Equal Lay Representation Is Granted By an Unanimous Vote.

Chicago, May 2.—By a unanimous vote today, the delegates to the Methodist general conference decided to give equal lay representation in all Methodist conferences. The announcement of the vote was greeted with cheers, as it was a victory which had been fought for 100 years. A fight was expected over the matter, but it did not materialize.

The matter was introduced by Rev. J. M. Buckley, of the Central New York conference. He moved the adoption of the rules of the last general conference, with the exception of 1 and 1-8. This was approved of almost unanimously, and Dr. Buckley asked the vote on the Rock River proposition. The proposition made at the Rock River conference was for equal lay representation in all Methodist conferences, annual and general. The proposition was read, and the unanimous approval followed.

The book of discipline in reference to representation at conferences was changed to read thus:

"The lay delegates shall consist of one layman for each annual conference, except such conferences as have more than one ministerial delegate, which conferences shall each be entitled to as many lay-delegates as ministerial delegates.

The twenty-ninth general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church—the twenty-third of the delegated congress—began here today. It will last a month, and is expected to be the most important of any conference since the memorable one of 1844, when the South branch of the church severed with the main body over the slavery question.

The pit of the Auditorium theater was filled with delegates, from North and South and East and West; Warne and Smith from India, bronzed by the sun of the equator; Hagan and Camphor from Liberia, and innumerable others representing Methodism in all parts of the world. Further back in the big hall, where the conference is to be held, were the spectators and the provisional delegates, the fight for admission to the conference of which is expected to occupy the first days of the meeting.

The peals of the great pipe organ were still echoing when venerable, white-haired Bishop Thomas Bowman arose to declare the conference opened. As the last note of the hymn died away, Bishop S. M. Merrill took the chair, the first move made in the business of the conference.

Grave questions confront the gathering. The lay delegates demand vote for vote with the clerical representatives, and there are 141 provisional lay delegates awaiting action by the conference. A determined effort will be made to raise the ban on dancing, card playing and theater-going, and arguments advanced for the consecration of bishops of limited jurisdiction, the dropping of the time limit on pastorates and the referring of the election of conference editors, secretaries and book agents to the committee governing the different societies. It is also expected that at least some steps may be taken looking to the reuniting of the South branch of the church with the main body.

There will be a general morning session of the entire conference every day except on Sundays. The fourteen standing committees whose functions are analogous to those of congressional committees, meet three times a week, seven each day, and report to the general conference such resolutions as are deemed worthy of general discussion and action.

Of the 750 delegates entitled to seats, the greater number were present this morning. Behind Bishop Bowman were the other bishops in the places of honor on the stage facing the audience. They in common with the remainder of the assemblage, became silent as the veteran bishop raised his hands. In a few words he called attention to the importance of the conference, counselled conservatism and the gravest consideration of matters which would be brought up, and then declared the conference open.

Bishop H. W. Warren, following Bishop Bowman, announced the first hymn, which was sung with vigorous enthusiasm by the great audience. The apostles' creed, led by Bishop J. M. Thoburn, of India, was recited by the audience, and then Bishop Foss delivered a prayer. This was followed by the reading of Psalm xlvi by Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D., of the North China conference. The "Gloria" was then chanted, the second Scripture lesson from the first chapter of Acts, first to fourteenth paragraphs, read by the Rev. Austin Griffin, of the Wyoming conference, and another hymn announced by Rev. Harry Swan, of the West Texas conference.

A prayer by Rev. Hilary A. Gobin, of the Northwest Indiana conference, followed and was succeeded by another hymn, announced by Rev. Jacob Yunker, of the North Germany conference.

Dr. David S. Monroe, of the Central Pennsylvania conference, was elected secretary of the conference by acclamation. He called the roll of districts and delegates in alphabetical order.

The vote which provided for equal lay representation was taken, and the contest over the seating of the 141 provisional delegates began. Their cause was relieved of an embarrassment by the withdrawal of all rights to a seat by Mrs. M. McMahon, of Griggsville, Ill. In her communication, she said she believed that by withdrawing she would aid the provisionals in securing seats.

The provisional delegates by a practically unanimous vote were admitted to seats in the conference. There were some doubts as to the outcome of this matter early, but the vote over the equal representation proposition cleared these away, and the overwhelming victory was not a surprise.

After the votes had been taken on the equal representation and the admission of the provisional delegates proposition, the conference to all intents and purposes stood adjourned, although no formal motion to this effect was offered.

The cessation of the regular business was due to the necessity of finding seats for the provisionals—provisionals no longer—and as there were 141 of them, it took some time.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The American girl is a good girl—I mean the typical American girl. There is something in the atmosphere, something in the surroundings of our American life that prevents viciousness.

The American mother, who is the finest type of woman in the world, has so very much to do with this. Her daughter is a hopeful, cheerful girl, quick-witted, clever, in its best sense, and confident of herself. She knows her possibilities, her limitations, and something of her personal attractiveness, although she is not vain, says Margaret Olinar Sage in the New York Journal.

Compared with the girls of other nationalities, the American girl stands as on a pinnacle, high above her foreign sisters.

The French girl is frivolous; she is made up; she thinks first, last and all the time of her outward appearance.

The English girl is obtruse. She is buxom; fit for a many-mile tramp across country. She is of coarser fibre than the American girl and lacking in unconscious, natural grace.

The Spanish type has many of the characteristics of the French, with more natural grace and graciousness and more of romantic charm.

As for the German girl, she is too phlegmatic, for all her homely steadfastness and love of domesticity.

Comparison with the Scandinavian and Slav types adds further to the supremacy of the American girl, and this supremacy is now recognized by all the world.

But it is impossible to say in which of the American classes the ideal American girl is to be found. She is not the daughter of rich parents, nor is she the child of a poor family. There she must be in what is called, for want of a better name, the middle class. This is the class that forms the backbone of the social fabric of the country. Its young women are representatively American.

The ruling tendency of the American girl, no matter what her class, is for improvement, for betterment of her condition. She has an ideal. It is to be a lady, and it is a pity that this good word has come into such disrepute.

To start with the most humble type, the poor American girl does not make a good servant. She has nothing of the idea that animates the English girl in the same position, she has not come of a long line of servants, and she feels that it is debasing to be a servant.

Discontent is strong within her, and by much effort and great sacrifice she struggles out of the servants ranks and becomes a working girl in a shop or factory. If this is the end of her ambition she remains there and comes to be a skilled worker. However, if she still longs for advancement, she goes to a training school and emerges as a stenographer and typewriter.

This is the class of workers that produces a type which is very nearly representative. The girls are mainly born of American-born parents and have won the battle with adversity. But we must not forget that among the typewriters and stenographers are many young women who have gravitated here through misfortune. These are the remarkable young women of society. They work uncomplainingly and are glorious examples of the adaptability of the American girl.

I have so often remarked the ability of the American girl to fit herself to her surroundings and conditions. Although her ambition is ever urging her to make more of her talents, she toils away, accumulating something here, something there, saving, watching and waiting until the longed-for opportunity comes. When it does, she leaps forth, takes her new position, and before you know it has so adapted herself that you seem to feel she has always been there.

The American girl is the least suspicious creature of all her kind. She sees only the good in things, and never suspects the evil, if the evil is there. This is the cause of her undoing in the majority of instances. She has taken the affairs of life so frankly, and had so little suspicion of evil, that she is overwhelmed before she knows it.

GOLF COSTUMES.

Since golf has come to be recognized as the fashionable outdoor diversion an entirely separate wardrobe has been evolved for those who participate in the most ancient and royal game.

The styles for the golf girl of 1900 have already made their appearance. The most novel thing among them is the golf skirt of khaki, says an exchange. We were introduced to this material during the Cuban war, but it was reserved for Kipling and the South African war to bring it into vogue for feminine apparel. Mrs. Langtry's little khaki uniform has exploited itself to the tinkle of thousands of American dollars in this and others cities. In England khaki will be very fashionable during the summer, and some even suggest wearing it, so they say, for mourning. The golf suit of khaki is at least one evidence that the fad has reached America.

While orders for golf suits of khaki are already being given it will, of course, be some time before they can be worn. The most fashionable golf dresses for early spring will be grey corduroy, lined with green or claret color.

Until this season the length of the golf skirt was determined by the wearer. Now the edict has gone forth that the correct skirt shall escape the ground just three inches—in other words, it is to reach the ankle. The very young of the golfing set are permitted to deduct two inches more, but few avail themselves of this liberty. The newest golf skirt is circular in shape, with the prevalent box plait stitched into place at the back and pockets set crosswise on the hips. [illegible]

Double-faced cheviot continues the cloth favorite. Bright colored shirtwaists and brilliant headgear supply the needed dash to the otherwise somber golf costume when the vivid cape is not in evidence.

The latest golf cape reaches almost to the knees. A circular ruffle of the gay inside, on a plain outside, adorns many of them. Some are cut slightly pointed in the back, which makes a little difference from the usual shape.

The newest golf hat in actual service is a hard shape in felt, with a scrubby paint prank in feathers sticking up at one side.

Later on, when the war weather comes, a golf girl will wear no hat at all, as has already made its appearance in the shops. Its material is white muslin, and it has a barrel that leaves the face as well screened from the sun. [illegible] the old time "shaker," and a cape that drops far down about the shoulders.

PICTURE-HANGING ART.

Today no one hangs pictures in pairs. The time when regularity of arrangement was considered the acme of elegance has vanished, and in its place has come a wild struggle after the unexpected by those whose one idea of artistic effect is to keep from putting match anything else. The weird result their efforts produce is due to their failure to appreciate the fact that harmony, at least, must rule, even though symmetry is banished.

There must be a scheme to which the general tone of the pictures should conform, says Harper's Bazar. A dark carbon must not hang close to an etching drawn in delicate lines and without any light; a water color will kill the dull, gold tint of an oil painting which was faded, the latter coarsened.

Let it be grasped, in the first place, that certain things may go together, while others must be married from each other. Etchings, photographs, drawings, some engravings, water colors, pastels, may be assembled on friendly terms. Even then, however, there must be judgment exercised in the way they are placed.

Contrary to the natural inclination, dark, heavily-shaded pictures should not be hung in a dark place, and the light should in some cases seek a sheltered position, away from the glare of the window. Near the light may hang the pictures in fainter tints, the subdued water colors, the fine engravings whose best points need illumination.

This order may sometimes be reversed when the corner farthest from the window shows a decided need of brightening by light pictures, but always the gradation of tints should be borne in mind.

Just as in the well-planned room the largest corner is found in the carpet, and next darker in the wall paper, [illegible] the curtains and furniture to the lightest nuance in the ceiling, so, the lower pictures should be more somber than the upper, and should lead the eye unconsciously from the deepest tone to the highest light.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GO CART. M 59, Herald.

WANTED—STEAM BOAT THAT WILL carry fifty people, address with particulars. John Platt, Moorhead, Minn.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD fur coats. B 53, Herald.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

THE U. S. OLD CLOTHING BUYER arrived. I will pay the highest and most respectable prices for old clothing. Address B 26, Herald.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrill, Superior.**

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—SOME YOUNG PUPILS. Piano lessons 25 cents. Address X, Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

TO EXCHANGE.

PRAIRIE FARM LANDS IN SOUTHwest Nebraska to exchange for residence property in Duluth. Address K, Room 8, Ralston building, Duluth, Minn., or call at room after 6 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR RENT, CHEAP. CALL AT 416 Burrows' building.

ANYONE HAVING A PIANO THEY want stored, can place their instrument with a reliable party who will give best of care for use of same. No children in family. Address E. B., care Herald.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 323 Lyceum building. 'Phone 647. Prompt service.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jacobson, 22 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CHEF — POSITION WANTED IN A first class hotel, city or country, by an experienced cook, good references as to management, sobriety and ability. M 60, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL, 17 YEARS OF age wishes a place doing housework in small family or light housework. Has experience at housework. Please state wages. A 57, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS LUMBER scaler, and grader or night watchman. Address Michael Cashin, West Duluth.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE work of any kind or would drive delivery wagon. Well acquainted with the city. 34 East First street.

LOST.

LOST—BLOWN OUT OF BUGGY YESterday afternoon, one light colored Mackintosh. Finder please leave at 12 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—BLACK KID GLOVE, BEtween First and Twelfth avenues east, on First street. Finder leave at 101 East Fourth street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We want well located

Iron Lands.

(No fancy priced propositions.)

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

Forty Acres of Fine Garden Ground in West Duluth, near street cars, For Rent.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

TWO REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—

$1250 Will buy an eight (8) room house in good condition, with corner lot (50x75) five blocks from Postoffice. Terms less than one-third cash. This house alone is worth $2000.

$275 Will buy lot (50x140) on Ninth street, near lake avenue.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.
412 Providence Bldg.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886
J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**
And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5** per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

FOR SALE—LOT IN ONEOTA CEMEtery, cheap. Address Box 263 West Duluth.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT, CLEAN GROcery stock in one of the best locations in the city. Good reasons for selling. Address A. E., Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO IRON BEDSTEADS, one dining room extension table and a range at 215 East Third street.

FOR SALE—BED, SPRING, MATTRESS, one couch and small table, in good condition. Apply 211 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES. 1334 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ON PARK POINT, A COTtage, tent, tent floor and rugs for $60. [illegible] Address D 25, Herald.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN: 4-YEAR-OLD horse, single or double, [illegible] good roadster or general purpose horse. [illegible] Black Corner Tenth street and Twenty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SAFE, DOUBLE FLAT TOP desk, standing desk and railing. Duluth Plumbing company, 207 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—600 FEET LUMBER, ONE single buggy, one 3-seated buggy, two double harness, three set single harness, [illegible] horses, about 1200 pounds, one driving horse, three delivery horses. Can be seen at Catlin sale barn, 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows at Downie's stock yards. [illegible] 2010 West First street. W. J. McCabe.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, FINE rosewood case, used three years. Bargain. George W. Tietz, 2 [illegible] block.

WANTED—OFFER ON ALL OR PART of 2000 shares stock of Golden Crescent mine, "Miner," Herald.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS ZENITH range, cheap. 231 Second avenue west.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have constantly on hand 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

FOUND.

FOUND—BAY MARE, WEIGHT 1100. Owner can have same by paying charges. Joss Seymour, Seventy-first avenue west and Grand.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED!

Girl for general housework—also girl for second cook. Good wages. See Dr. H. C. WATSON, Bethel, Lake Avenue.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a capable girl for second work. Good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN sewing. Call 802 West Superior street.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS AT once. Room 6, over Suffel's.

GOOD MILLINER WANTED AT Amanda Olson's, 1911 West Superior street.

WANTED—HELPER FOR SPALDING bakery. Apply pastry cook. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RESTaurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND LAUNdress at once. St. James. Also experienced dining room girl.

WANTED — WOMAN TO SCRUB. Floan, Leveroos & Co.

WANTED—COOK, AT ONCE; FOUR IN family; two girls kept; highest wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT. ONE experienced in bookkeeping and stenography; lady or gentleman. 116 West Michigan street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, COOK and dishwasher at Colson house.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2432 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR an extra good place; two in family; good wages. Mrs. A. L. Ordean, 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADIES' CLOTHES IRONers and flannel washers at Acme laundry.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST FINisher. 34 First avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. No house cleaning. At 312 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE BOARDing house. 2702 West Huron street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST CLASS girl for general housework. Best wages. 317 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, FOR meat and pastry, at once. Call room 4, Miller block, forenoons.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS, 22 WEST First street, Mrs. J. A. Clarey.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1513 Jefferson street.

A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of three; best wages. Apply Mrs. A. H. Comstock, 1717 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire at 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AT 220 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; good wages. Two girls kept. Apply 501 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for Application Blank. Remington Typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A WIDE AWAKE BOY TO deliver groceries. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK in saloon with some experience of the business. 312 West Superior street.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, AT ONCE. 125 West Superior street, room 2.

WANTED—MAN TO CARE FOR HORSE night and morning. 2110 East Superior street.

SETTER WANTED FOR SMALL SAWmill carriage. Apply at No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required, two years' apprenticeship saved. We have over 500 positions for our graduates on palace cars, hotels, hospitals, country and city shops; $60 monthly paid; [illegible] for one of these places. Write for catalogue and free particulars. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; highest prices paid for the best work. Mles.

SIX COAT MAKERS AND PANTS MAKERS. N. J. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 710

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. H. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 320 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, FIRST floor, 221 Lake avenue north, $20. Four rooms, second floor, No. 18 East Fourth street, $12. 7-room house, No. 721 East Fifth street, $14. Modern 9-room house, 1428 East First street, $32. Apply Pulford How & Co., No. 308 West Superior street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR RENT. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen. 313 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH water, up stairs. 222 Mesaba ave.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS modern conveniences. 725 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS DOWN STAIRS. 123 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM TENEMENT. 924 West First street; city water. Apply William Craig 1119 East First street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT. 14 EAST Fourth street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FIVE OR SIXroom house or flat. Address or call J. C. Filield, 218 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Bryce, M. W.; H. S. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 516 Post Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; F. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. [illegible] J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors welcome. R. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv......	Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.......	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m. * [illegible] 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m. *7 30 p. m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv....	Duluth	....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv...	W. Superior	...Ar	11:00 a.m.
[illegible]	Ar....	Stinson	Lv	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar....	Ashland	Lv	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar....	Neenah	Lv	[illegible]
4:34 a.m.	Ar....	Oshkosh	Lv	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar..	Fond du Lac	..Lv	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar..	Milwaukee	..Lv	[illegible]
9:45 a.m.	Ar....	Chicago	Lv	[illegible]

For tickets, sleeping car reservation and other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent
430 W. Superior Street.

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The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

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Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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A Map of the United States.

A handsome map of the United States, 38 by 48 inches in size, printed in four colors, and mounted on a roller for hanging up, will be sent to any address on receipt of FIFTEEN CENTS. Postal or Express Money Order or Coin preferred. Apply to

GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., ST. PAUL, MINN.

at 67¼c, being ¼c higher than yesterday. July started ⅛c higher at 68⅜c, eased off to 68⅛c at 9:40, reacted to 68¼-⅜c at 11:40, and closed at 68⅛c, being ⅛c higher than yesterday. The first sale of September this year was made today at 68¼c, which is higher than usual as compared with the May price. Cash business was fair, 10,000 bus being sold at the May price. Corn advanced ⅛c. Oats declined 1½c, and barley was unchanged. Rye fell off ½c. Flax was strong and May flax sold during the morning at $1.76, closing at $1.75, the same as yesterday. Cash flax advanced 1c. September flax closed unchanged and October flax declined ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69⅛c; to arrive, 69⅛c; May, 69⅛c; July, 70c; September, 69⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 67¼c; July, 68⅛c; September, 68⅛c. No. 2 northern, 65¼c. No. 3 spring, 62¼c. Oats, 23@22½c. Rye, 52¼c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.76; to arrive, $1.75; May, $1.75; September, $1.26½; October, $1.19. Corn, 37⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 76; corn, 5; oats, 5; rye, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 121,743 bus; corn, 8585 bus; barley, 831 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 462,032 bus.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 10,000 bus	$0.67¼
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	67⅛
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	67⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64¾
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.76
Flax, 10,000 bus September	1.26¾
Flax, 3,000 bus September	1.26½
Flax, 17,500 bus October	1.19½
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.19¼

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Steady to Strong---Provisions Irregular and Lower.

Chicago, May 2.—The wheat market opened strong today on the higher Liverpool cables. July ⅛c up at 67⅝c. It touched 67¾c, but sold off to 67⅜c, where the market steadied. Trade was light and rather dull. Shorts covered early and New York houses bought moderately. Deliveries were liberal, the average of estimates being 37,000 bus. Local receipts were 27 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 305 cars, against 260 last week and 286 a year ago.

Export bids were a bit nearer the market and the cash business was reported somewhat improved, but the remainder of the session was rather quiet, although the close was firm. July ⅛@¼c higher at 67⅜@½c.

Corn was steady and there was fair trade. Firm cables, sympathy with the wheat strength and light receipts—144 cars here were factors. July opened ⅛@¼c higher at 41⅛@¼c and eased to 40⅞c, but reacted to first figures on a better demand at the decline. The premium over May was 1⅛@¼c early.

The close was firm, July unchanged at 41c.

The oats market was firm and fairly active. The feature was the demand for May early. This option opened a shade higher at 22¼@⅜c and advanced early to 23c; July opened ¼c up at 23⅛@¼c, advanced to 23⅝c, but eased a bit from that. Local receipts were 118 cars. Deliveries were estimated at 50,000 bus.

The provisions market opened with erratic irregularity in its quotations and decidedly lower. The drop and the width of first figures were apparently the effect of heavy hog receipts and the strength of grain as conflicting considerations. July pork opened 15@50c lower than Monday at $12.12@12.55, sold at $12.05 and rallied to $12.07½. July lard opened 12½@15c depressed at $6.90@7.02½. July ribs began the session 15@20c down at $6.75@6.80, sold off to $6.72½, but rallied later to $6.80@6.82½.

Note—Under the new rule trading on the board of trade beginning to day is limited to sixty days.

Close: wheat, May, 65⅝c; July, 67⅜@½c. Corn, May, 40⅛c; July, 41c. Oats, May, 22⅞@23c; July, 23½@⅝c. Pork, May, $12.00; July, $12.17½. Lard, May, $6.90; July, $6.95; September, $6.97½. Ribs, May, $6.70@6.72½; July, $6.77½; September, $6.72½@6.75. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69⅝@70⅝c; No. 3 red, 65⅝@68½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 66½@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¾@66⅜c; No. 3 spring, 62@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 40⅝c; No. 3, 40c. Oats, No. 2, 23¼c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.76; Southwestern, $1.78; May, $1.75; September, $1.25½; October, $1.19¼. Rye, 53¼c. Barley, 36½@64c. Timothy, May, $2.50. Clover, $7.00@7.10.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 2.—Though trade in wheat was light, still the market ruled very steady all day and closed May ⅜c, July ⅛c higher than Monday. There was more or less covering by shorts and changing of May contracts to July by elevator people which tended to narrow the difference. Foreign markets were firm. Liverpool closed steady, ⅛d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 384 cars against 344 cars last year. Cash demand was very good and sales aggregating 250,000 bus were reported. There was also a better export demand. The seaboard reported good business done there for export. The weather throughout the spring and winter wheat belt was generally favorable, but our Liverpool friends cabled us that the weather in Eng-

000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 65¾@⅞c.

Calls, July wheat, 66⅛c bid @66¼c asked.

Curb, July wheat, 65⅞c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 2.—The relative strength of the May option on a wheat market exceptionally dull has been the most significant feature in evidence this morning. Weekly crop bulletins report some improvement in the crop condition in Ohio and Indiana, generally favorable conditions in Kansas and Missouri and Illinois and improved conditions by rain in the Northwest. Outside markets were all relatively strong, particularly winter wheat. There was some talk of frost as far south as Kansas, not much attention was paid to this, however. There is an undeniably strong undertone to this wheat market. Deliveries failed to affect differences very materially bringing into sight a very evident short interest. We believe that we may look for more favorable news and statistics from now on and anticipate a growth in speculation, with the result that this communication must effect values and make the buying side of the July option a speculative possibility worthy of the attention of the trade generally.

The corn market has been an irregular one, principally changing in character with a slight widening of the May and July difference. Deliveries were about a million. We continue to believe firmly that corn is worth more money and that the underlying source of recent strength is unchanged, that higher values are inevitable. For the present the market may only be of a scalping character but should be bought on at breaks.

The oat market has been firm particularly for May. There is an improvement in the cash situation.

The provision market has been weak, hogs were 10c lower with 7000 received and 33,000 estimated for tomorrow. A good break in provisions would be a good thing for the trade generally. The market has had an advance considered by many too radical to make buying on the scale up a safe proposition, but with a further break and the strong commercial position which the market is in, speculation should be attracted on the buying side.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 65⅝c; July, 65⅞@66c; September, 65¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 64¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 2.—Close, wheat, 63⅝c; July, 63½c; September, 74¼c. Corn, May, 46¼c; July, 46⅞c; September, 46⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 2.—Closing, wheat, quiet, ⅛d higher, May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 9⅛d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@⅜d higher, May, 4s 3¼d; July, 4s 1¾d; September, 4s 11½d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.....67B	64⅝	65⅝-⅞	73⅝
High	.....67⅜	65½	65⅞	73¾
Low	.....67B	64⅝	65½-⅝	73½
Close	.....67¼B	65¼	65⅝B	73⅝A
July—				
Open	.....68⅛B	65¾-66	67⅝	73¾
High	.....68¼-⅜	66⅛	67¾	73¾
Low	.....66-⅛	65¾-⅞	67⅜	73½
Close	.....68⅛B	65⅞-66	67⅜-½A	73½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	...23⅜	41@¼	$12.55@12.35
High	...23⅜	41¼	12.55
Low	...23⅜	40⅞	12.05
Close	...23½-⅝	41A	12.17

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	86,705	66,349
Philadelphia	8,632	95,516
Baltimore	3,897	48,000
Toledo	1,560	3,000
Detroit	26,405	30,765
St. Louis	12,000	23,000
Boston	97,411	153,224
Chicago (2 days)	50,950	114,618
Milwaukee	19,600	21,100
Minneapolis	185,490	50,220
Kansas City (2 days)	43,550	46,156
Duluth	121,743	462,032

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle receipts, 17,000; slow to 10c lower; butchers' stock, steady to slow; good to prime steers, $4.75@5.70; poor to medium, $4.10@5.65; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; cows, $3.00@4.50; steers, $3.30@4.90; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25; Texas bulls, $3.25@3.75. Hogs receipts today, 35,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5129; mostly 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.35; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.00@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30. Sheep receipts, 17,000; steady; lambs, slow to 10c lower; sheared sheep and lambs now preferred; good to choice wethers, $5.25@5.60; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.25; Western sheep, $5.25@5.60; yearlings, $5.50@6.00; native lambs, $5.50@7.15; Western lambs, $6.00@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6125; hogs, 2593; sheep, 9665. Shipments—Cattle, 3299; hogs, 3226; sheep, 1151.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The most interesting feature of the market was the large arrivals of horses intended for the May 9 sale, consisting mostly of Western branded horses. Domestic horses were also largely represented and constituted the finest supply of horses with superior quality that was ever placed on the market at one time. The large quantity of all classes of drivers attracted a great deal of attention. Trade was active in all branches of the market, with prices holding last week's quotations. Quotations for today:

Drafters, choice	$115@140
Drafters, common to good	90@105
Farm horses, choice	90@115
Farm horses, common to good	60@75
Western horses	15@30

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	20	@ 22
Creamery, choice	18	@ 20
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 17½
Dairy, fair	13	@ 15
Packing stock	12	@ 13
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	11½	@ 12
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	11	@ 12
Full cream, Young America	12	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6	@ 6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	12	@ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@ 13
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
California navels	3 50	@ 4 00
California lemons	3 25	@ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	2 00	@ 2 50
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00	
Strawberries, La., pints	2 25	@ 2 40
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10½	@ 11½
Old roosters	8	@ 9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@ 11
Turkeys, common	10	
Ducks	9	@ 10
Geese	9	@ 10
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@ 2 00
Hot house Cucumbers	1 50	@ 1 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50	
Potatoes, per bus	34	@ 36
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	25	@ 75
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@ 60
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	3 00	@ 3 50
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	90	@ 1 00
MEATS.		
Mutton	9	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	5½	@ 7
Hogs	7¼	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 2.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 12½@18c; dairies, 12½@15c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11c. Dressed poultry, dull. Turkeys, 9@11; chickens, 8½c.

NOMINATION BEGGING.

Raleigh, N. C., May 2.—The Republican state convention met here today. Strong pressure was brought to bear last night upon Senator Pritchard to accept the nomination for governor, but as yet he has not given his consent. Congressman Linney has writen positively declining to accept a nomination.

GUNNER INJURED.

Chicago, May 2.—While firing a salute in honor of Admiral Dewey at Lockport on the drainage canal this afternoon, the quartermaster's sergeant, Robert Popp, of Fowler's battery, was fatally injured by the explosion of a charge with which he was serving a brass 9-pound Napoleon gun.

NEBRASKA FUSIONISTS.

Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—Calls have been issued for the conventions of the Democratic and Silver Republican parties to be held at Lincoln July 11. The Populists will meet here on the same day as the Democrats and Silver Republicans. It is probable that a fusion plan for the state ticket will be agreed upon.

PLATTE ON RAMPAGE.

Denver, Col., May 2.—A special to the Times from Sterling, Col., says: The Platte river is out of its banks and covering the flats. The Burlington & Missouri railroad bridge is going out and other bridges are weakening and may go out at any moment. Much damage to property is expected.

FINANCIAL.

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and other

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

The engagement of $2,100,000 additional gold for export tomorrow added to the depression and large inroads were made in prices. Tennessee Coal lost 6 in all and many other specialties from 1 to 2½ from the best. Sugar and the active metal stocks rallied from 1 to 3 points, the latter in Tennessee Coal, and trading became dull. The room traders then attacked prices anew. The standard railroad stocks were the most affected, trunk lines and grangers leading. The bond market was quiet and changes small.

There was some covering by room shorts and the local traction stocks recovered to last night's level, but the market continued excessively dull and narrow. A rise in Sugar to 117 had no appreciable effect upon the general list. The closing was semi-stagnant and heavy, below last night's level.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	112	117	112	116⅝
Am. Steel Wire com	39	39¼	38	38⅝
Tobacco	103½	104	103¼	103¼
Atchison com	26⅜	26⅜	25¾	26
Atchison pfd	70¼	70⅜	69½	69¾
Brooklyn Transit	72⅞	72¾	71	72¼
C., M. & St. P.	118⅜	118⅝	117¾	118
C., B. & Q.	125½	125¾	124⅝	125
C. & N. W.	161	161	161	161
Federal Steel com	41	41	39⅛	40
Federal Steel pfd	69	69	68¼	68½
Great Western	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13¼
L. & N.	82	82	81½	81½
Manhattan	92⅞	93	92⅝	92⅞
Missouri Pacific	59⅝	59¾	58¼	58⅜
N. P. common	57¾	58	57½	57¾
N. P. preferred	75¾	75¾	75	75
People's Gas	104¼	104¼	103⅛	103¼
Rock Island	108⅛	108¼	107½	107½
Southern Pacific	36⅛	36¼	35¼	35½
T. C. I.	81⅞	81⅞	76	78½
Leather preferred	70¾	71¼	70⅜	70¾
Union Pacific pfd	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½
Union Pacific com	56	56⅛	55¼	55⅝
Western Union	81¾	81¾	81½	81½
Great Northern	156½	156½	156¼	156¼
Illinois Central	114¼	114¼	113¾	113¾
Leather common	13⅜	13½	12⅞	13
Money	2@2½	2½	1½	1½

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 2.—Consols for money $100½; for the account, 100 15-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 2.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1@5 points higher on better English cables than developments here late yesterday had led the trade to look for, but after a brief spell of steadiness prices gradually took a lower level under sheer neglect. The crop advices were confused and vague. Sudden increase in spot demand in Liverpool was ascribed by private cables to belief in better India trade conditions and to concessions of 1-32d on the part of importers.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9 13-16c; middling gulf, 10 1-16c; sales, 100 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet, steady; May, $9.57; June, $9.54; July, $9.46; August, $9.29; September, $9.53; October, $8.20; November, $8.12; December, $8.11; January, $8.13; February, $8.14; March, $8.16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 2.—Clearings, $37,227,231; balances, $3,748,047. Posted exchange, $1.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 25c discount.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 2.—Money on call steady at 2@2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $1.88⅜ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Silver certificates, 60@½c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds strong. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02⅞; 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered and coupon, $7.08¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33⅝; old 4s registered, $1.14⅝; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 2.—Close: Adventure, 4⅞; Allouez, 1¾@2; Anaconda, 44½@45½; Arcadian, 18½; Arnold, 6½; Amalgamated, 88¾; Atlantic, 24½@¾; Baltic, 20; Bingham, 10@11½; Bonanza, 1⅛@⅜; Boston and Montana, 297; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 70; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Centennial, 18½@19½; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 21½@24; Dominion Coal, 44¾; Elm River, 4⅝@5; Franklin, 15½@16; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1@½; Isle Royale, 26½; Mass, 7½@¾; Michigan, 5@½; Mohawk, 15@½; Old Colony, 3½@4; Old Dominion, 18@¾; Osceola, 67 bid; Oil, 19½; Parrott, 44½; Pioneer, 35@40; Quincy, 136@138; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 189; Tecumseh, 3¼ asked; Tri-Mountain, 9@¼; Union Land, 3@½; Utah, 29¾@30¼; Victoria, 3⅛; Winona, 3@½; Wolverine, 40@⅝; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

THE LARGEST VINEYARD.

Sunny Slope, Cal., enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amid the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles

2000
Home Grown
Roses
25c per dozen
Thursday at
Freimuth's

FREIGHT RATES.

Cleveland, May 2.—The ore rate from Escanaba to Ohio ports was cut to 80 cents yesterday. A small vessel that is unable to carry grain was placed at that figure. Coal tonnage is in better demand; the Cumberland loads here at 65 cents. The work of cutting away the bar at the entrance to Fairport harbor is being rushed as fast as possible, but it will be next week before deep draft ships can get into port.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: City of Collingwood, 10 last night; Bessemer, Corliss, Outhwaite, Barr, 10:30; Turner, Buckhout, Pendall, Oneonta, 12:20 a. m.; Frontenac, 6:20; Pontiac, Stevens, 7:30; Green, Genoa, 9; Naples, 9:30; Houghton, Fritz, 10; City of Genoa, 11. Down: Hackett, McGregor, 11 last night; Stone, Waldo, 12:30 a. m.; Mahoning, Marina, 7; Lagonda, Northern Queen, V. H. Ketchum, Fayette Brown, 11.

Up yesterday: Hudson, 11:30 a. m.; Ward, Appomatox, 12:30 p. m.; Williams, Watt, Thomas, 1:30; Fisk, 2:40; Gilchrist, 4:30; Forest City, Saveland, 5; China, 5:30; Cadillac, 6; Morley, 7; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Rose, Boscobel, Marine City, Eureka, 9. Down: Aztec, 2 p. m.; Cherokee, Chippewa, 4; Oglebay, 5; Castalia, 8; Buffalo, 9:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Elphicke, 10 last night; Palmer, 10:30; Eades, Jenney, 10:40; Iosco, Jeanette, 2:15; St. Louis and barges, 3:30; Matoa, Marcia, 4:40; Bartlett and whaleback, 6:30; Tecumseh, Marengo, 10:10.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—John W. Gates, shipyard; Gilbert, Maryland, Lake Erie, light for ore; Yale, Chili, Vega, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Northern King, Buffalo, merchandise; City of Paris, Mather, 111, 117, Majestic, Lake Erie, coal; Gladstone, Lake Erie, light.

Departed—Livingstone, 127, Sauber, Gilbert, Lake Erie, ore; Fairbairn, Trevor, Penobscot, Yuma, Huron, Mecosta, C. R. Lockwood, Buffalo, grain; Auburn, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Kearsarge, Parry Sound, flour; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; City of Marquette, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Wotan, Ashland, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia — Arrived: Steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul.

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, May 2.—When the house met today, on motion of Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, general debate upon that bill was closed and the bill was read for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

Mr. Hepburn offered the committee amendment to substitute the word "protect" for "defend" in the first section.

Mr. Mann, a member of the interstate commerce commission, said he favored a canal built, owned and fortified by the United States.

Mr. Underwood said he earnestly favored the building of the canal. No gentleman could be found on the floor who could come out openly, he said, and declare his opposition to the project. Yet, he said, there was opposition strenuous and dangerous, but concealed and indirect.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Parker offered an amendment to strike out that portion of the bill limiting the president's selection to the Nicaragua route. This amendment called forth a protest from Mr. Hepburn, who declared that it was intended to revive interest in the Panama route, which had caused one of the foulest scandals in the history of the modern world. He charged that the emissaries of this discredited corporation were seeking to unload the enterprise on the American people. Much as he trusted the president, he would not trust any chief executive with unlimited means at his disposal to make the choice of routes of the canal. Mr. Burton declared very emphatically that he was not in favor of the Panama canal route, but plain business sense demanded a proper investigation and examination of both routes.

The Parker amendment was defeated, 31 to 87.

A dramatic and sensational scene occurred in the house this afternoon between Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, and Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Cannon resented some remarks made last night by Mr. Hepburn impugning his (Cannon's) sincerity.

Mr. Cannon spoke under excitement, saying he had just read Mr. Hepburn's attack on him.

Another scene occurred between Mr. Gaines and Mr. Mann. The former took exceptions to some remarks of the latter saying they were "devoid of common decency, courtesy and gentility." Mr. Mann retorted that if the remark came from any one but Mr. Gaines it would merit a reply. Mr. Gaines declared his responsibility for anything he said and the incident closed.

THE SENATE.

Washington, May 2.—In the senate today President Chandler attempted to call up the case on Senator Clark of Montana, in accordance with a previous notice, but President pro tem. Frye would not lay it before the senate upon a simple request to displace other business, and Mr. Chandler did not move to take it up.

taken up tomorrow and heard. Motions to the number of fifteen noted at the call of the calendar this morning were to come up this afternoon, and others were to come up Saturday.

The grand jury was charged this afternoon by Judge Ensign. The members were called for this morning, but as there were only fourteen in attendance, and it takes sixteen to make a quorum, the charge was put over to this afternoon.

The divorce cases that are to be taken up tomorrow are as follows: Mary McCarthy against Patrick McCarthy, Oscar L. Maxwell against Jennie M. Maxwell, Kate Gray against Alfred Gray, Hildegarde Cocke against Richard Cocke, Louis R. Martin against Madge E. Martin, Reke Thomas against Daniel B. Thomas, Orrie F. Dewey against John A. Dewey, Sadie Ryan against George L. Ryan, Emma Norris against Sherman R. Norris, Anna C. Sorenson against Michael Sorenson, B. F. Gaines against Anna Gaines, Ellen Dennis against Jonathan Dennis, Thomas W. Darke against Jennette Darke and Alfred F. Johnson against Lena Johnson.

The trial of jury cases will be taken next Monday, for which day the petit jurors have been summoned, and the court cases follow as soon as the jury cases are finished. There is a fair amount of criminal business, and this will furnish additional work for the juries.

THE COMPANIES ANSWER.

Claim Clark & Jackson Mill Was Set on Fire.

The answers of the insurance companies sued by the Clark-Jackson Lumber company for the insurance on their mill at New Duluth were filed this morning, all of the fifteen insurance companies answering. The answers deny that there was a total destruction of the property, and allege that only a portion of it was damaged. They deny that the property was worth $41,000, or more than $15,000, and they deny that the loss was more than $10,000. They allege that on the night of Oct. 31, four hours before the fire that burned the property, some person unknown secretly attempted to burn the property by lighting several fires around the buildings by placing cotton waste saturated with inflammable oils. It is claimed that the plaintiff knew of this, but that it made no exertion to save the property, and that it was due to this neglect that the fires broke out again later and destroyed the property.

FIRES ARE DOWN

Railroad Lines Report Flames as Subsiding and No Danger Threatened.

The fires along all the railroad lines are giving no trouble today, although they were serious yesterday afternoon. There was a large fire on the Iron Range line last evening south of York, a few miles beyond Two Harbors. The road had a number of boarding cars at Holmes, and an engine had to be run out there in quick time to get them out of the advancing flames. They were successfully removed with nothing more than a scorching. Some telegraph wires were damaged slightly, but they had sustained no serious damage.

On the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road all is quiet today. The fires near Proctorknott seem to be practically out, and no more danger is feared unless the wind should rise pretty high again.

The Northern Pacific territory, near the Wisconsin, was visited quite severely and a bridge on the Sauntry branch was burned, cutting off a logging train that was out there. Today there is no trouble reported from any part of the line.

Senator Sabin came in from Iron River, Wis., this morning, and he said that the lumber camps near there were badly threatened for a time, and it took some vigorous work to keep the fire from them.

INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Indianapolis, May 2.—When the Prohibition state convention was called to order at Plymouth hall today, every seat was taken. The names on the committees on nominations, credentials, resolutions, rules and organization were read and approved, after which Temporary Chairman Reade made his address.

The platform vigorously denounces the liquor traffic and pledges perpetual war against it and invites all people in sympathy with the movement to assist by co-operation. The platform denounces the annullment of the anti-canteen law by the president and members of his cabinet, and charges the president with moral cowardice in refusing to exercise his authority as commander-in-chief of the army to abolish the sale of liquor in the army.

The convention nominated delegates to the national convention and a full state ticket.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

that wages shall be 30 cents per hour and that nine hours shall constitute a day's work.

"Resolved, that each person whose name shall appear below agrees to the foregoing:

"Signed: Thomas Thorburn, Anderson & Gow, L. D. Campbell, MacLeod & Smith, H. C. Brown, N. Mueller, Pearson & Fawcett, Emil Zauft, George H. Lounsbury, Schleuner & Nauffts, C. E. Evens, Sampson & Yager, Watterworth & Fee, Bergquist, George Smith, John Grandy, E. D. Jackson, Otto Johnson, A. Roberts, J. D. Molitor and D. Hood."

The situation, according to the contractors, stands thus at the present time. They claim that they would be perfectly willing to pay the men any advance that the situation will warrant; in other words, that the men who have building to do will pay, even if it should be 50 cents an hour. They would be glad to see the men get it, but they claim that the advance asked is more than can be secured. If they have to put in figures on buildings based on that price for carpenter work, the work will not be done, they say, and they assert that already several jobs are hung up. They call attention to the fact that the advance they agree to give the men amounts to practically a raise of $10 a month per man, and they consider this a pretty good one.

They also claim that while some of the carpenters are getting employment now, it will only be for a short time and on odd jobs. All the big contract work in the city is stopped, they say.

It is also claimed that the carpenters are not consistent in their demand; that the jobbing shops, those that do repair work, etc., can work their men longer than ten hours, and that those who are in factory work work for less than the scale demanded of the contractors.

The plumbers' strike, which resulted in the laying off of a few men yesterday, has been settled, and this morning practically every shop in town had the new agreement hung up on the wall. This gives the men an advance of from 42½ cents an hour to 50 cents an hour.

INTERVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

Washington, May 2.—Senator Teller today introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, from the hour of achieving our independence as a people, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other people to free themselves from European domination; therefore,

"Resolved, that we watch with deep and abiding interest the war between Great Britain and the South African republics and with full determination to maintain a proper neutrality between the contending forces, we cannot withhold our sympathy from the struggling people of the republics, and it is our earnest desire that the government of the United States, by its friendly offices, offered to both powers, may assist in bringing the war to a speedy conclusion, in a manner honorable both to Great Britain and the South African republics."

EYES
TESTED
FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Uneasy lies the head that wears NO
Gordon
Hat

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

NOTHING QUITE SO EASY AS SAVING MONEY....

When price opportunities like these are before you. Dependable merchandise at less price than the other fellows will name. An investigation will prove this. ***Here you are for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.***

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Wrappers, well made of good prime Blue, Black and Red figured, the 75c kind—three days' sale price—choice— **49c**

Ladies' Wrappers, extra quality print; braid and ruffle trimmed, plain and flounce skirt, the $1.25 kind: three days' sale price— **95c**

Ladies' Walking Skirts—

Ladies' Walking Skirts in Brown mixed Wool Cheviot, 8 rows of stitching at the bottom, plait back, perfectly tailored, worth $5.00; note special sale price **$3.98**

Better ones in Black, Gray and Novelty **at $5.00, $6.50 and $6.98**

Children's Spring Jackets— Made in Red, Blue and Green, all wool Ladies' Cloth, braid trimmed—Our leader at $1.48; note the sale price, each— **$1.10**

Better ones at— **$1.98, $2.25, $2.50 up**

Hundreds of styles to select from.

SPRING WASH GOODS.

We are showing a magnificent line of high-grade Novelties, and exclusive styles that will be a pleasant surprise for some of you to fine here.

Specials for This Sale—

"TISSU ONDULE," the latest in soft silk-finish Wash Fabrics in Light Blue, Pink and Helio stripe, pretty bow knot patterns, handsome for ShirtWaists, actual value 25c; the price here for this sale—per yard **17c**

ALBERTA SATEENS, soft silk-finished Foulards, in Blue and Violet, Polka dot and fancy figured, rich as silk and much more serviceable, worth 48c; for this sale, per yard........ **37½c**

Imported Mousseline de Soie, handsome exclusive patterns, worth 60c; note 3 days' sale price—per yard........ **39c**

Poult de Soie imported exclusive styles, in handsome silk stripes and figures, worth 60c, for this sale we say—per yard........ **43c**

Imported silk Stripe Zephyr Ginghams, exquisite styles, worth 50c; for this sale, a yd..... **39c**

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A new lot of little Men's Vestee Suits just opened up. The styles are fine, and no mistake. In addition to extra value at the prices, we include With each Suit at $1.50 or over.

A good Cap FREE with each Suit at $1.50 or over.

We have a strong line of black and blue Cheviots and Serges. Prices— **$1.50, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5**

LITTLE MEN'S FANCY VESTS—A large consignment expected daily. Wait for them. They will be swell— **75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50**

BOYS' SHIRTS—10 dozen Colored Laundered Shirts, with cuffs and two collars to match; our low price **49c**

Boys' Silk Front and Bedford Cord, soft laundered Shirts, fast colors, each **49c**

10 dozen Band Bow Ties, worth 25c; special **15c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Women's Mannish Shoes, in fine black kid, regular price $2.50; special for this sale........ **$2.13**

Women's kid button and lace Shoes, good wearers, all sizes, actual value $2.00; special **$1.69**

Girls' spring heel Shoes, in button, look like $3.00 Shoes; special, a pair **$1.99**

Sizes 2½ to 4½.

Women's Oxfords, $1.25 value; special **98c**

Better ones at $1.50 and up to $2.50.

MEN'S TAN COLORED SHOES—Ours are right from all points of view. Every pair well worth the price— **$2.50, $3.00, $4.00**

SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.

All-wool Ingrain Carpets, handsome patterns, regular price 70c; special per yard—for Friday and Saturday........ **58c**

Wool Filled Ingrain Carpets, a large assortment, regular price 60c; Friday and Saturday; special........ **43c**

Axminster Rugs, 18x27, choice patterns, worth 98c, Friday and Saturday; special each........ **75c**

Moquet Rugs, 27x63, choice patterns, worth $2.50; Friday and Saturday, each..... **$1.98**

OUR GROCERY DEPT.

The Cleanest, Brightest and Most Up-to-date in the city, offers for Thursday's big trade:

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	12c
Fresh Separator Creamery Butter per lb	22c
Fresh Doughnuts, per doz	8c
Fresh Coffee Cake and Buns, a doz	8c
Ginger Snaps, per lb	6c
Sugar Cookies, per lb	6c
Angel Cake and Jelly Roll, each	8c
Two for	15c
Peanuts, fresh roasted, per lb	7c
Hickory nuts, per lb, 3c, or two lbs	5c

Crisp fresh Garden Truck at right prices.

JOHNSON & MOE. JOHNSON & MOE.

FOR BISHOP McGOLRICK.

Entertainment In His Honor Given By School Pupils.

Last evening the pupils of St. Thomas school and the institute of the Sacred Heart gave an entertainment, it being the occasion of the feast of St. James, in honor of Bishop James McGolrick, at the Association hall. The hall was crowded with friends and relatives of the pupils. The chorus songs were well rendered. They were: "May Song," "Wlecome" and "Sweet Home," by the pupils of St. Thomas' school; "In Young May" and "Faith in spring," by the institute pupils. A congratulatory address was read by Master Frank McLeod, in which he spoke in the highest terms of Rev. McGolrick's kindness to the schools and the desire of the pupils to manifest better appreciation in the future.

An address was also given by Miss E. Miller, in which the bishop was thanked for his kindly addresses to the schools concerning his travels in Rome.

Near the close of the entertainment the bishop was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses, lilies and daises. He responded to this in a few well-chosen remarks. He spoke of discipline in the schools and the prospect of the Duluth Catholic boys maturing into good men. "Take care of the boys," said he, "and the girls will take care of themselves." He ended his address by giving the schools a holiday Friday and inviting the pupils to visit his home and examine curiosities brought from Europe.

The piano solos were well performed, as also were the mandolin and guitar numbers. There were two recitations on the program and both were well rendered. Miss S. Magie is a fine little elocutionist, and her "Les Oiseaux du Consent" was recited with the pure French accent, while Miss Eleonore Donnelly's "Gaulbert's Victory" was among the most highly appreciated numbers of the evening.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Opening of the Season.

The ice cream soda season was opened by Smith & Smith, the druggists, 101 West Superior street, today, and the large glasses of ice cream soda for 5 cents that have made their place so popular in former seasons will be continued this summer. They serve only one size of ice cream soda, and that is the largest glasses, with the best ice cream and flavors prepared only from fresh fruit as it is in season. No one excels Smith & Smith in ice cream soda. The only aim of their rivals is to equal it.

Welcome Hive

No. 37 L. O. T. M. will give a dance Friday evening, May 4, at the Columbus hall. Champion bagpipe player of the Northwest, also McFee, the highland fling and sword dancer. Come.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

HOW SHE WON HER FATHER.

This Piety hill family is rich, influential and free from the weaknesses of the parvenu, says the Detroit Free Press. The daughter in question has an admirer who pleases her. But she is the only one in the whole domestic circle who is under the spell of his attractions. He is a fine fellow, perhaps a bit too fine, for he has some very old fashioned ideas and lives up to them. The other day she had a battle to have him with them for dinner.

They had just began to enjoy the soup when he turned to the father and effusively thanked him for a picture received as a birthday present. It was as dainty and pretty a piece of work as he had seen in a long while, and it was particularly welcome from her father.

All but one of his hearers, father included, looked stunned. He cleared his throat and, while sparring for time, caught the eye of the favorite daughter. It was shining, knowing and commanding.

"Ah, yes, yes; glad you like it," and the head of the house deliberately burned himself with the soup.

"What was it?" and the mother lowered the temperature of the room until the more timid shivered.

"I presume it was a water color," said the daughter, hurriedly. "Something pastoral, no doubt. George likes such things. Dark frame, of course."

"Guessed it the first time," smiled the father.

"It was so good of you," murmured the visitor.

"You darling old popsy," she whispered after dinner. "I knew you'd understand. We never show him any kindnesses, so I just went down and bought that picture and inclosed your card. Isn't he grateful?"

It tickled the old gentleman. He felt important and like a protector. Before the family separated for bed he made an emphatic announcement that the daughter should marry anyone she wanted to and he would allow no interference.

THEY WANT A RAISE

Park Point Ferrymen Demand a Twenty-Five Per Cent Advance.

VERY SHORT NOTICE

They Gave Board Thirty Minutes to Decide---Butchart's Winning Way.

The oarsmen employed on the Park Point ferry service are flirting coquettishly with the board of public works. Object, $2 a day.

At 11:30 this morning a member of the boat crew walked into the office of the board and announced that unless the pay of every man employed on the ferry was not raised from $1.60 to $2 by noon there would be a strike. This gave the board of public works just thirty minutes to do what it had no right to do. The man that brought the ultimatum walked out of the office, and for a time it looked as if all connection with Park Point would be cut off this afternoon. Then the commissioners decided they would visit the seat of war. They went down, held a tete-a-tete with the men, and pretty soon Commissioner Butchart's rich, manly baritone, blending with the fruity contraltos of several of the oarsmen, rang out over the sad sea waves, in that dramatic favorite, "Strangers Once, But Lovers Now."

It was explained to the striking oarsmen that the board had no right to raise their pay, especially on a half hour's notice and the men said that they would continue working till next Monday night when they would lay their grievance before the council.

There are ten men employed on the row boat ferry service and they are receiving 20 cents an hour, and working eight hours a day. The wind during the past few days has caused considerable extra work, and the men have long complained of not receiving enough pay. They want 25 cents an hour, or $2 a day.

At present the unsatisfactory open boat service costs the city $20 a day, and if the demands of the strikers should be granted this would increase it to $24 a day. A steam service can be put on for $26 a day.

GAVE THEM THEIR HEARING.

Two Deaf Men Up For Drunkenness Get Ten Days Each.

There were no leading men, leading ladies, stars, heavies, ingenues or soubrettes in police court this morning. Two deaf men were given their hearing—also ten days. Ed Fuller, after going through sundry posings and pirouettings of frivolous extravaganza, made the court understand that he didn't understand, and a big lusty lunged court officer was stationed close to his ear. Still Fuller could only understand half of what was yelled at him, and so another court officer was stationed close to the other ear. At a signal both began yelling: "Were you drunk? Were you drunk?" The prisoner smiled gleefully as he caught the last dying echo and admitted that he had been drunk. The other deaf man was Philip Lamprey.

William Burrows, a waiter employed in a Bowery restaurant, was arraigned charged with assault. A customer walked into the refreshment joint and during a little dispute over his order, Burrows began throwing dishes. It cost the customer $5 the next day to get a doctor to pick the coffee cups and plates out of his head. Burrows entered a plea of not guilty and his hearing was set for this afternoon.

Four gamblers were arrested late yesterday afternoon in a raid conducted by Lieut. Troyer, chief of detectives, and Detective Irvine. The place was over 509 West Superior street, and is supposed to have been conducted by Pat Hood, one of the men arrested. It was nothing but a poker joint and when the detectives bolted through the door they found four men, a green table, a deck of cards and a few chips. The men were Ernest Gebhard, better known on the Bowery as the "Yukon Kid;" Sidney Coney, W. M. Hanley, woodsmen, and Pat Hood.

This morning the "Yukon Kid" and Coney failed to put in an appearance and forfeited $25 each. Hanley proved that it was the first time he had played poker for nine months and was fined $12 and Hood was fined $17.

HOUSES FOR SALE

10 rooms, Endion	$900
10 rooms, Endion	$1000
9 rooms, modern, Endion	$6000
6-room Cottage	$1800

LITTLE & NOLTE.

Bede Will Speak.

J. Adam Bede will give a "heart to heart talk" to the voters of the city tomorrow evening at the city hall. He will welcome one and all, stockholders in the trusts especially and will even allow Democrats to be present.

Buys London Road Property.

Don H. Bacon has purchased lots 7 and 8, block 3, Banning & Ray's division, through Crosby & Martindale from J. P. Dodge, of Great Barrington, Mass., and Mary K. Macbeth, of Jackson, Mich. The property is located at the corner of Thirteenth avenue east and London road and is 100 by 200 feet in size.

Lester Park.

Dance at Harmonie hall tonight. You are invited. Admission, 25 cents. La Brosse's orchestra.

Our Specialty.....
Fine Hardwood
Floor Finishing......
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 634. 16 East Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

We are showing the finest all black hats and turbans in the city. Humes' millinery parlors, 129 West Superior street, parlor 1.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Dr. J. D. Titcomb has removed to new offices in the New Jersey building.

Mrs. Julia Hansen, midwife, 708 East Third street, is again able to attend to business after her sickness.

Your old clothing bought. B 26, Herald.

There is another fine vaudeville entertainment at the Parlor theater this week, and a large house was on hand last night. All the new performers met with immediate success. The singing and dancing and novelty acts proved to be far above the average.

The monthly business meeting of the Scandinavian Caristian Temperance union will be held at 1827 West First street Friday evening.

The Fowler National bank has begun suit in district court against A. E. Humphreys and S. T. Harrison, as trustee, on a balance of $1743 alleged to be due from Humphreys on a $5000 note. It is claimed that 1001 shares of the capital stock of the Virginia Improvement company were put up as collateral in the hands of Mr. Harrison as trustee, and the bank seeks to have these shares sold to satisfy its claim. L. C. Harris is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank Joseph Schmitz and Maria Magdalina Flaig and to Ernest E. Cavallin, of Lake county and Aexline Johnson.

The date upon which the bids for the library building are to be opened has been extended from May 5 to May 12. This is on account of the strike of the carpenters, which interferes with the plans of the contractors.

Edith May, youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary Broad, died yesterday at the residence, 105 Wicklow street. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, and the interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Your old clothing bought. B 28, Herald.

The discharge of John Pearson from bankruptcy was filed in the United States court office today.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Stahl, 405 Seventeenth avenue west; and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Weber, 1133 Lake avenue south, was reported by the health department today. Both Mr. Weber and Mr. Stahl are members of the police force. Other births reported today were: To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norman, 1712 West Second street, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McDae, 1806 West Michigan street, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Petro, Duluth Heights, a daughter.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. A. Redfern, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis today.

Neil L. Clark, of Two Harbors, was at the St. Louis today.

F. V. Brown, an attorney, of Minneapolis, was a guest at the St. Louis today.

Thomas R. Jones, of Sharon, Pa., was in the city today.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was in the city last evening.

Charles F. Unger, representing the Minneapolis Times, was at the St. Louis last evening.

H. Aronson was a guest at the St. Louis last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sabin, Miss Ada Sabin and Miss Ethel Sabin arrived in the city today and are at the Spalding. They will remain here two or three months, and later will remove to Duluth permanently.

A. Guthrie, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding this morning. He will begin work at once on the Eastern Minnesota cut-off to the iron range.

H. W. Hodgson, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

G. S. Richards, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

M. Reilly, of Pittsburg, is at the Spalding.

Rev. W. W. Silvester, D. D., of Philadelphia, is a guest at the Spalding.

R. C. Hill, of Saratoga, is at the Spalding.

Clarence W. Bowen, proprietor of the New York Independent, is at the Spalding today.

P. E. Weed, of St. Paul, was in the city today.

Editor Johnstone of the Minneapolis Times, accompanied by his wife, came up from Minneapolis last evening. They are at the Spalding.

C. E. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. J. D. Ray and Miss Marion Ray left yesterday for Washington and from there will go to Europe for a stay of some time.

E. R. Brace and family have gone to Nampa, Idaho, which will be their future home.

The Revival Services.

The revival services being conducted in the German Methodist church, corner of Fifth avenue east and Sixth street, are attracting good congregations and deep interest pervades the services. Evangelist H. B. Roller is assisting Rev. Mr. Rathke, the pastor. He is an eloquent preacher, either in English or German, and it will well repay the German population of Duluth to hear a man who uses their mother tongue so eloquently.

CLEAN DIRT A TONIC.

"No wonder them children's sickly. They're too span clean. If they could just run out with the animals a little, and not keep starched up on the piazza all day, they'd look a sight different."

It was an up-country woman who said this, apropos of a group of rather pale little ones who were languidly playing on the porch of the farmhouse where they were staying for the summer. They were dressed in clean white frocks, and were as dainty as you please, but how one did long to put them into gingham pinafores and set them down in the grass, or even in the dirt of the country road; to let them have a real, rollicking country good time, says an exchange.

Dirt is unwholesome; this has been taught at all the sanitary lectures. Mothers master only a part of the lesson, which so often happens when one sets out to learn things without direction.

The mother who would have her children healthy must not be afraid to have them occasionally dirty. Indeed, they should encourage it. It is true that cleanliness is akin to godliness, but there is a clean dirt that comes from contact with sweet earth, and is not only wholesome, but necessary to health. The little ones should be bathed frequently and the delicate skin be kept free from corroding substances. All the core in the world should be taken in this direction. They should be expected, when they come in the house, to have their hands and faces made immaculate by washing, and to be made presentable by putting on fresh stockings and frocks or pinafores. But, between meals, and at the times when they are free to roam about the grounds and to play as they please, let them be dressed so that they may feel free to romp and run and climb as they will.

The over-careful mother of an only child consulted her physician concerning him because he was so pale and delicate, and had so little appetite.

"Bring the child to me," commanded the doctor.

The little one was brought in from the veranda, where he had been sitting on a rug, looking at a picture book. His dainty nainsook frock was spotless, as were the tiny pink boots and silken socks, but his cheeks were as white as the gown, and the lips had not even the pale coloring of the kid shoes.

"What that child needs is just clean, wholesome dirt," was the physician's verdict. "Here is my prescription, and be sure you follow it: Put on him a print or gingham frock and plain shoes and stockings, and turn him loose on the lawn or in the fresh earth. In my opinion that's all he needs. Anyway, I'm not going to give any medicine, nor order any special food. Do as I have told you, and if in a month he isn't rosy and happy, just let me know."

At the expiration of the month the little fellow was transformed. His skin had acquired a healthy glow, the once heavy eyes were bright, the arms and legs were plump; he had a fine appetite and slept as soon as his head was on the pillow, and the languid, fretful, tired little patient had become a rollicking boy. Freedom, fresh air and clean diet had in a month's time wrought a greater change in the child's system than any medicine could have done.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 5:05 a. m. daily.

Royal

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Baking Powder

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

West Duluth

The fight to get a fire engine for West Duluth is by no means over. A vigorous effort is being made among the aldermen to bring about a change of sentiment in the matter, and the movement has some promise of being successful. It has been suggested that No. 4 fire hall in the East End be closed in order to give the crew necessary to man an engine at West Duluth and the plan finds considerable favor among the members of the council. This, however, will be met by strong opposition. It is hoped, though, by the aldermen working in West Duluth's interests to secure the adoption of some plan to provide the much needed additional fire protection for that section of the city.

The ebullition of feeling in West Duluth over losing the fire engine and the vanishing of the prospect of getting any new paving in Central avenue came near blowing the cover off. Some of the ultra ones were for secession at once, but calmer counsels prevailed and they took it out in remarks vitriolic enough to blister a copper boiler. Commenting on the economy plea of Mayor Hugo in regard to the fire engine appropriation, a leading West Duluthian yesterday remarked that the money the extra street gang recently put on in the Seventh ward will cost would go a great way toward maintaining the engine. The additional expense entailed by the gang is estimated at about $2400 per annum, while the appropriation for the engine vetoed by Mayor Hugo and the outside sum asked by the fire commissioners $4200.

Some three years ago the council abolished the street gang in the Seventh ward on the ground of economy, and it is asserted that the city managed to scrape along very well without it. The necessity for economy is, judging from the position of the mayor and his supporters in the council on the engine proposition, about as great now as it was then, and in view of this considerable surprise is expressed at the apparent inconsistency in putting a gang on again.

One man was unkind enough to say that the new gang is nothing more nor less than an election committee for Alderman Barnes' campaign for re-election.

RAILWAY TRESTLE BURNS.

The trestle of the Transfer Railway company, at the foot of Thirty-seventh avenue west, was badly damaged by fire last night. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive. There was a fire at the same place Monday night, and the flames were extinguished by the watchman. It is thought possible that some embers were left that were fanned into a blaze by last night's wind. It will probably take the greater part of a week to put it in shape for use.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Alexander Patterson will speak at Westminster church this evening, and tomorrow evening at Plymouth church.

A. H. Simons, of Cloquet, is visiting his brother, E. N. Simons.

H. O. Herried, of Moose Lake, formerly in the grocery business here, was in town yesterday.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Keyes at 2:30 o'clock.

M. J. Filiatrault has left for a trip to the Twin Cities and Southern part of the state.

O. T. Strand has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Palm, of Smithville, last evening.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Harris, of Grand and Sixty-seventh avenues west.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Christ P. Johnson, of Fifty-eighth avenue west.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

Will be given by Division No. 2 Ladies' auxiliary, A. O. H., on Thursday evening, May 3, at Gilley's hall.

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

When the Ferris wheel is sent to the scrap heap—a thing likely soon to happen—the greatest engineering vagary of the century will have passed into that oblivion reserved for fads, flying machines and perpetual motion contrivances. Not that the great Ferris wheel is any of these, but simply because it never could serve any practical use, because it embodies no distinctly new principle in engineering, and because it has a marvelous faculty of emptying the coffers of those who try to make its huge bulk earn even a small part of the cost of maintaining it—to say nothing of the cost of original investment, says the Chicago Evening Post.

As one of the wonders of the World's fair of 1893—perhaps the chief wonder—the Ferris wheel stood unique. Its great size, marvellous construction and distinct novelty made it not only the crowning feature of the Midway, but the gossip of four continents. During the continuance of the exposition more than a million and a half of visitors from all quarters of the globe rode in its suspended cars and from a height of 264 feet caught a bird's-eye glimpse of the fair grounds, the lake and the distant city.

Though less than a third the height of the Eiffel tower of the Paris exposition, the Ferris wheel was a much greater wonder. The Eiffel tower was merely a continuous projection of successive towers one upon another. Given a suitable base, its construction simply meant the stringing of iron and steel straight into the air. But in the Ferris wheel something new in construction was accomplished—new because of its great size. It was the projection of a gigantic circle, carrying thousands of tons of steel and iron suspended from an axle and readily movable by the application of machinery. To have built the Ferris wheel simply to stand upon its periphery would have been a comparatively simple task. To suspend this mass of metal from a central point and give it motion was the conception of genius.

Eiffel and his engineers were three years building the tower in Paris. The Ferris wheel was constructed and carrying passengers within four months. The idea of erecting this great wheel came to George Washington Gale Ferris, a native of Illinois and an engineer for the Pittsburg Iron company, about a year before the opening of the World's fair. Mr. Ferris was then known as one of the most expert bridge builders in America, if not in the world, but when his scheme was mentioned to other engineers it was promptly pronounced chimerical. Some went even so far as to laugh at him, and not one dreamed the project ever would get beyond the speculative stage. But Mr. Ferris was persistent, and, besides, had faith in himself. Courageously he set to work and succeeded in interesting sufficient capital to warrant him in ordering material for the wheel.

About $25,000 was spent in plans, tests, etc., before the actual construction of the wheel began. Some thirty firms took part in its making and a Chicago firm saw to its erection. When ready to be turned the Ferris wheel had cost $362,000 and had consumed about 8,000,000 pounds of iron and steel. The movable part of it weighed 4,200,000 pounds, and it required two engines of 1000 horse power each to keep it turning. And so nicely adjusted were all the parts, so well balanced was the great steel circle with its thirty-six cars, capable of carrying 2160 persons, that it was under as full control as a sewing machine or a pony engine. Once or twice during the World's fair the motive power needed adjustment, but the only results so far as the public was concerned were humorous incidents, which gave the newspaper men a few columns of anything but dull reading matter.

It is barely possible that had the World's fair lasted a year or two the Ferris wheel might have paid for itself. This is based on the assumption that it would have continued to be a novelty for twelve months or more. As it was, the gross earnings of the wheel during the fair were $812,000. About one-fifth of this went to the stockholders as profits. The power necessary to operate the big weel would have run a cotton factory of 100,000 spindles and 3000 looms and employing 5000 operatives. The boilers of the power plant consumed coal like an ocean liner. No other single feature of the great exposition represented such an expenditure of energy.

But the fair lasted only six months, and the Ferris wheel ceased paying dividends with the closing of the exposition gates. Had it gone from its place on the Midway direct to the scrap pile or to Coney Island, as was at one time suggested, more than one Chicagoan would have been some thousands of dollars richer today. The wheel that was such a drawing card on the shores of Lake Michigan, where the surroundings were somewhat proportioned to its size, was moved to the North Side of the city and placed in a space so small that the cars hung over other property while the wheel was revolving.

There it has turned occasionally for the last few years, eating up coal, piling up cost, an eyesore to the neighborhood and a white elephant to its owners. What has the big wheel cost to date? Deducting the sum paid to stockholders during the World's fair, and counting as part of the cost what it has lost to its owners, it is safe to say that $1,000,000 will not cover the total. To move it from Jackson Park to the North Side cost alone $175,000, and it is figured it will require an expenditure of at least $25,000 to take it down and remove it from where it now stands.

PRIVATE EPPS DEAD.

Private Epps of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, Company B, is to have a medal of honor, and thereby hangs the tale of one of the most remarkable of recent incidents in the Philippines, says the Saturday evening Post.

It was in the great fight at Vigan—the fight in which the gallant Thirty-third—was led by Col. "Jim" Parker. Out there this battle is on record as one of the hardest fought engagements of the war. The Tagalas, in considerable force, had sought shelter in houses and in all sorts of odd places whence a rifle could be fired at the detested Americanos. It was Col. Parker's business to clear them out and the job was a hot one while it lasted.

The thirty-third infantry is composed chiefly of Texans—rough and tough frontiersmen—every one of them a practiced marksman. What with their appetite for fighting and their shooting ability, they are probably the most formidable regiment in the army. Private Epps is merely a sample.

On the occasion of the big fight Private Epps suspected that a certain house might shelter some insurgents, so he went to investigate it. The dwelling was in the middle of an enclosure surrounded by a stone wall. He jumped upon the wall, which was about five feet high, and, looking down, saw no fewer than seventeen Filipinos crouching with rifles ready.

Without a moment's hesitation he called upon them to surrender. Five minutes later when Col. "Jim" came up, he found them disarmed and under guard by Private Epps, their guns conveniently stacked.

When Private Epps was summoned later to headquarters and formally complimented for his achievement, he seemed surprised and remarked that he couldn't see anything eespecially notable in his performance.

"Why," said he, "what could they do but surrender? I had the dead drop on them."

Nevertheless, Private Epps is to have a medal of honor.

CREPE NECKBANDS.

Pretty stocks to be worn with shirts may be made of crepe de chine, either in black or in colors. A collar is first cut from tailor's canvas; or, if that is too stiff, use crinoline, says Vogue. Cover this with crepe in folds. Next take two pieces of crepe about 4 inches wide and a yard long, and finish them with a very narrow hem all around, trimming the ends with fringe. This may either be sewn on, or made into the crepe, of black crochet silk. Sew one of these pieces to either side of your stock in the back; bring them around to the front and tie in a small bow. Sew the bow tightly to the bottom of the collar in front. Then the ends may hang loose, or be tied again a little farther down in another bow. As this stock hooks in the back, the bows remain always tied, which makes them wear longer, as they do not become crumpled from handling.

A becoming finish to a plain collar of satin or velvet, worn with a silk shirt is a knot of tulle at the back. This is newer than a bow knot, and it may be changed as often as necessary when crushed or soiled. With light colors, white looks best.

A necktie, which will be worn to some extent this summer with shirts and pique stocks, is made of fine white lawn. Take a piece of lawn 7 inches wide and 14 inches long. Hem it on the sides, and form it into a bow without ends; draw it very tight in the center and make a small knot, also of lawn. These ties launder very well if ripped apart, and they are easy to make. If linen or chambray is used they should not be quite as wide as when made of sheer material.

PRINTING IN SIAM.

There are in the city of Bangkok, twelve printing establishments in which English type is used and twenty-four in which Siamese printing is done, says Consul General King. These include in their output three daily papers, periodicals and books of all descriptions, besides many lesser publications and much job work. The printing supplies for the city, for the most part, come from Europe. The United States is now furnishing a portion, however and American paper has within the last year made a decided hit and is just now increasing in favor.

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT
CRESCENT

BICYCLES.

With Reputations—are the kind we sell. Crescent Bicycles have the reputation of being the best Bicycle on the market. This is not only OUR opinion, but it's the universal opinion of the riders.

The price is $25 and $35

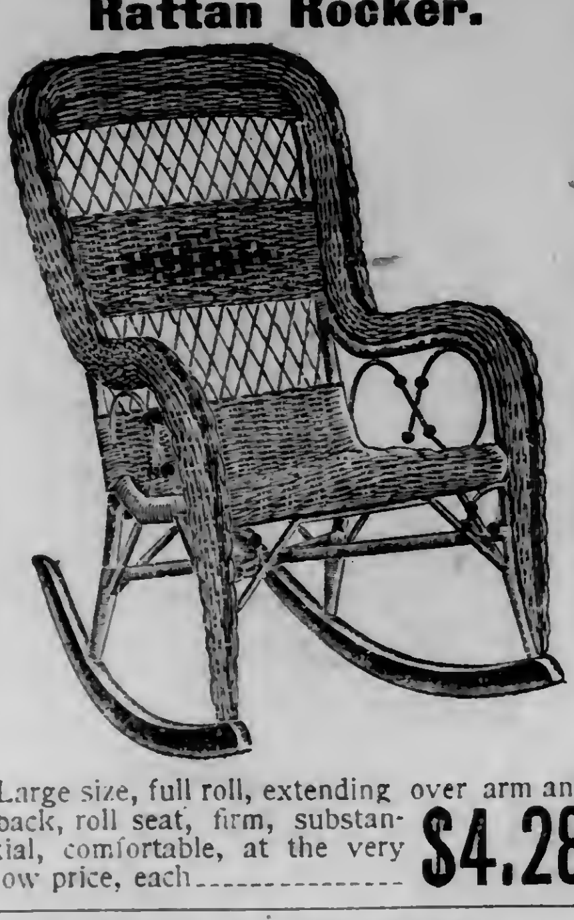
WIELAND & WADE,
410 W. Superior St. Duluth. 317 Central Ave., W. Duluth.

2000 Home Grown Roses 25 per dozen Thursday at Freimuth's

Little Dollars

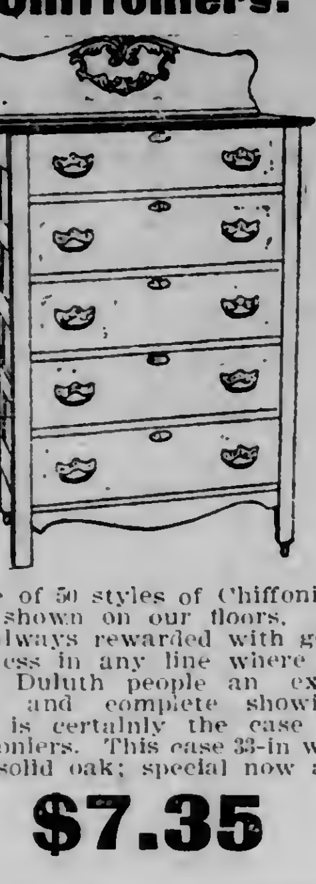
Invested in our worthy housefurnishings yield big dividends of cosy comfort and solid satisfaction. Then, in paying, you suit your own convenience.

Rattan Rocker.



Large size, full roll, extending over arm and back, roll seat, firm, substantial, comfortable, at the very low price, each.............. **$4.28**

Chiffoniers.



One of 50 styles of Chiffoniers now shown on our floors. We are always rewarded with good business in any line where we offer Duluth people an extra large and complete showing. This is certainly the case in Chiffoniers. This case 33-in wide and solid oak; special now at— **$7.35**

CARPET ECONOMY can only be practiced by buying a good article. It is safe to affirm that on our large Carpet floor, flooded with daylight, will be found the best which a century of American art and ingenuity ever produced. It is astonishing how much service and beauty a dollar will buy at our extraordinary low prices. Our entire stock consists of new patterns only. Ingrains from 25c to 75c a yard; Tapestry Brussels from 45c to 85c a yard; Velvets from 75c to $1.25 a yard; Body Brussels from $1.00 to $1.25 a yard; Wilton Velvets from $1.25 to $1.50 a yard; Axminsters from $1.00 to $1.60 a yard. Mattings, the best from America, China and Japan, here in great variety.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226-228 West Superior Street.

ISMAEL ESCAPES

Turkish Reformer Gets Aboard a Steamer En Route For Europe.

HELPED BY BRITISH

He Was Given an Asylum on Board a British Warship.

Constantinople, May 2.—It is now learned that Ismael Kemal Bey, well known for his friendliness for Great Britain, and who was recently appointed vali of Tripoli, which appointment was tantamount to exile, and who was reported April 30 to have mysteriously disappeared, has, with his three sons, got safely out of Constantinople on board the Egyptian steamer Rubattini en route for Europe.

It develops that when Ismael Kemal Bey disappeared he boarded the British gunboat Salamander and claimed an asylum, which was immediately granted to him. The British embassy then informed the palace authorities of the fact, adding that Ismael desired to go abroad. The sultan feigned surprise at such a desire, but finally declared that Ismael was free to remain in Turkey, to go to Tripoli, or to go abroad. The fugitives were eventually taken to the Rubattini in the Salamander's launch.

While the departure of Ismael is partly due to the conviction that it is impossible for anyone of enlightened views to remain in Turkey under the present regime, he was also influenced by the fact that most of the other signatories of the recent address of sympathy for Great Britain in connection with the war in South Africa have already been exiled.

In spite of the Porte's refusal to sanction the matter, the British postoffice at Salonica was opened Tuesday.

It would appear that the correspondent at Constantinople had mixed up the Rubattini steamers, otherwise the Italian General Navigation company (Florio and Rubattino) with the steamer Rubattino (not Rubattini), as the maritime registers here have no record of any such steamer, while there is a well-known Mediterranean line of steamers of that line.

KRUPP'S GOOD THING.

Fat Contracts With German Government and No Competition.

Washington, May 2.—Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, has furnished to the state department some facts with reference to the enormous profits made by Krupp in his contracts for guns and ammunition with the German government. The consul is informed that some time ago Krupp furnished to the government field guns at $1145 each. Competitors afterward received orders of the same kind for $464 each. Krupp thereupon reduced his price to $452. Shrapnels for which Krupp received $2 each, his competitors can furnish for a little over $1.

The statement that Krupp alone can furnish nickel plates for the German navy is said to be untrue, as the process of manufacture is well known. The testing grounds required by the navy department, however, are of the same dimensions as those of Krupp, which belong to the government and have been rented to him, thus precluding competition, as without assurance from the government no other manufacturer would dare risk the investment of from $75,000 to $150,000 necessary for requisite testing grounds.

THE DAKOTAS.

Brutal Murder Near Bathgate---Indian Horse Thieves Are Nabbed.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bathgate—Mrs. Joseph Houle was murdered by her husband at their home midway between this twon and Pembina. It seems to have been a case of chronic jealousy and oft-repeated thrashings of the wife by the husband, who is known as "Daudet." The couple went to Pembina on Sunday to church. Afterwards they crossed the river to St. Vincent, where Houle procured liquor, which seems to have aggravated matters. A good many visitors were at the house in the afternoon, and it seems that even in their presence there was some quarreling. As soon as the visitors left, Houle renewed his assault upon his wife, but was prevented from doing harm for a time by the stepdaughters, who were bady injured.

He then followed his wife to the kitchen, picked up a short stick and struck her over the head. On recovering consciousness she crawled away about fifteen feet, but he followed her and, with a larger stick, pounded her head for nearly half an hour. He claims to have been drunk but witnesses do not seem to think this was the case. The murderer confessed, and is now in charge of the sheriff at Pembina.

Mandan—A gang of Indian horse thieves headed by Frank Black Hawk, has been arrested. They have been operating for over six weeks on the reservation. They would change brands and then run the horses into South Dakota and sell them. Black Hawk was one of the Indians implicated in the Spicer murder in 1897 and set free because the two Indian boys who charged him with the offense were lynched before Black Hawk's trial. Sub-Agent Wells has the men in charge, and in a few days they will have their preliminary hearing. They have stolen between 60 and 100 horses.

Bottineau—Word comes from Deloraine, Man., that F. E. Fox, of the well known cattle firm of Fix Brothers, of this county, was very seriously injured in a runaway. He went there a day or so ago to buy up a lot of stock. His friends here are anxious.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—The state board of agriculture has appointed the following committee to have charge of the state fair at Yankton this year: John Armstrong, of De Smet; George Cole, of Wheeler; E. G. Edgerton, of Yakton.

PREPARING FOR DEWEY.

St. Louis, May 2.—Mayor Siegenhein has proclaimed next Saturday a public holiday in honor of Admiral Dewey. The arrangements for the reception of Admiral Dewey and party are almost completed. A reception committee will leave here Thursday morning to meet Dewey at Jacksonville, Ill., returning at 6:45 p. m.

LAKE SHORE MEETING.

Cleveland, May 2.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company was held here today. The report of the directors of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, shows the gross earnings to have been $23,613,946, an increase of $2,800,263, or 13.78 per cent over the preceding year.

TEA CROP DAMAGED.

Calcutta, May 2.—Reports received here from the tea districts show the prospects are generally unfavorable. Hail and rain storms have done much damages to the crops.

DEWEY TO WITHDRAW

Believed He Will Make Statement When He Returns to Capital.

NO POPULAR DESIRE

For Him as Presidential Candidate Has Been Shown at Chicago.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The enthusiasm with which Admiral Dewey has been received by the Chicago people and elsewhere upon his Western trip does not indicate, politicians here say today, that there is any expressed desire upon the part of the people who do him honor as a naval hero to have him elected president of the United States. On the other hand, it is asserted that he has received no welcome from any source as a candidate for the presidency. Upon his return to Washington it is believed that he will be convinced that it will be the best thing for him to announce his withdrawal from the race. That he cannot be nominated by either of the dominant parties politicians of prominence in each say is evident to any man with good political judgment. It is believed, therefore, that the admiral will give out such an announcement when he returns to the capital city.

* * *

The leading gold Democrats in the East may attempt to work up opposition against Bryan at the Kansas City convention, as stated in a New York paper today; but their efforts, it is believed here, will be entirely fruitless. The opinion still prevails among politicians of all parties in Washington that Mr. Bryan will be nominated at Kansas City without protest from any delegate in attendance.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

IN MICHIGAN.

Baltic Company Lets a Contract For Machinery---Output of Atlantic.

Houghton—The Baltic Mining company has let a contract to the Nordberg Manufacturing company of Milwaukee for two stamp heads for the new mill; they will have 20 to 21-inch cylinders and a capacity of 550 tons each daily. The contract also includes a compound condensing driving engine for the stamp mill machinery. The delivery is to be in three months. Work on the mill site begins at once.

At the Franklin mill the first thorough test of the value of the conglomerate from the Boston and Albany lode started in accordance with modern milling methods, and it is understood that the test will continue over several days in order to get at the percentage of mineral carried in the rock at a fair average.

The product of the Atlantic for April was 267 tons, 805 pounds.

Menominee—J. H. Smith, treasurer of the Beach and Bowers' Minstrel company, decamped Sunday morning, taking with him $1489 belonging to the company. Manager Beach happened to have $400 in drafts which he cashed on Monday, thus being able to pay the actors in full. The company played Saturday evening, this being their last stand this season, and left this morning for Chicago. Manager Beach says Smith lives in Winona, Minn., where he has a wife and family and large property interests. He has wired the chief of police at Winona, and has taken steps otherwise to apprehend his treasurer. Mr. Beach dislikes to think Mr. Smith wished to abscond with the money, and takes the charitable view that because of a recent disaffection concerning next season's engagement, the treasurer left on the spur of the moment without realizing the seriousness of the step.

GRANTED A CHANGE.

Five Goebel Murder Suspects Given Change of Venue.

Frankfort, Ky., May 2.—After hearing the prosecution of the defense, Judge Cantrill granted the petition of five of the defendants charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination for changes of venue. Those who joined in the petition were Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John W. Davis, Henry E. Youtsey, Harland Whittaker and Richard Coombs, colored.

The attorneys failed to agree upon what county the venue shall be changed to. The defense suggested Bourbon county, where the next term of court begins the second Monday in June. The prosecution objected to go into Bourbon county, basing the objection on statutory grounds, and suggested a special term of court to be held for the exclusive purpose of these trials in either Deodford or Scott county.

Judge Cantrill took the matter under advisement.

Judge Cantrill today ordered change of venue to Scott county for the trial of Powers, Davis, Youtsey and others charged with complicity in the Goebel murder.

DAMAGE TO STOCK.

Storms In Colorado Destructive to Range Cattle.

Denver, Col., May 2.—Reports received by the National Live Stock association show that spring storms have been very destructive to cattle on the range. Some Colorado points report a loss of 10 per cent in young stock, and indications are that the loss will be as severe throughout Wyoming and Montana.

PHILADELPHIA KILLING.

Philadelphia, May 2.—During a street fight today, Hugh Callahan, aged 29 years, was shot and killed by David McGovern, aged 31. McGovern was arrested.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

THE LATEST COFFIN.

Enthusiastic Undertaker Calls It a Confection.

Two men were talking in low tones, amid the gloomy display of a West Side undertaker's shop. One of them was leaning with his hand against the black panelling of the wall, says the New York Sun. He touched a spring. Instantly the wall opened, and something, pink and pretty, swung down as though on a hinge, and stretched itself half way across the room. The effect was startling. It was as though a bridal garment were cast suddenly into a place of mourning.

"That's the latest triumph of the mortuary art—the sofa-casket," said the undertaker. Ain't it a confection?"

It looked very beautiful and very like a sofa, its width was generous, and near the head it rose up with a sweeping curve. The undertaker paused for a moment, and gazed at it with pride. Then he went on.

"Whenever I look at that I think of a funeral I saw at Mankato, Minn., in '92. There was a beautiful young lady living there, and invitations were out for a big pink tea, to celebrate her entrance into society. But two days before the tea the poor girl died of pneumonia. Then a strange fancy seized her mother.

"'Adele can't have her pink tea, but she'll have a pink funeral," she said.

"So they had a pink casket, and the young lady was dressed in the very pink frock she would have worn at the reception. The six girl friends who were to have poured tea acted as pallbearers, all gowned in pink, and the guests were requested to wear the dresses they had prepared for the tea. The room was decorated with pink flowers, and the white horses that drew the hearse had on pink rosettes and streamers."

The sofa-casket was certainly a thing of beauty. It was covered with pink silk plush, full of lights and shadows, and was lined with delicate pink satin, elaborately shirred and trimmed with lace. The lid was really the whole upper half of the coffin, fitting down upon it something after the fashion of a pill box, and when it was off the lower part was scarcely recognizable as a coffin.

"You see," said the undertaker, "it's particularly suitable for a beautiful young bride. She would have on her wedding dress, and veil, and the effect would be fine. We can make them up in baby blue, heliotrope, lavender, purple, or any color that's wanted. It's a far cry between a coffin like that and the art casket they had forty years ago. I have a picture of one of them. It was made of iron, painted black and hung with silk drapery, but it has a grotesque resemblance to a human body, and was altogether too grewsome to last. There are other queer coffins now made of glass, wire, potters' clay, celluloid, hard rubber and all kinds of materials, but they are seldom used. Plain wood still remains favorite. Some people buy coffins made of wickerwork, so as to facilitate dissolution, and one man invented a casket made of glue, whiting and rosin, which would melt soon after burial. I never heard of them being used. But there are all sorts of personal eccentricities with regard to coffins.

"The most remarkable coffin of which I ever heard was that of a very old Englishman who served in the French wars under Lord Nelson, and afterward went to Canada and settled, I think in Victoria, B. C. In his leisure moments he constructed a model of the flagship Victory. It was eight feet long, and had all the masts, sails, rigging and cannons which Nelson's ship had. The old man took the greatest pride in it, and in his last days used to watch it for hours at a time. He was a very small man, and when he died some of his old sailor friends lifted the deck off the Victory and had the inside upholstered. Then they put the old man in and replaced the deck. At the funeral the Victory was lowered into the grave with sails set and the flags flying. I don't suppose there was ever a more appropriate coffin than that."

Facts Regarding Ice Cream.—

The ice cream soda used by Smith & Smith, druggists, 101 West Superior street, is made by the Smith Confection company. It is made only from purest whipping cream. No adulterations or impurities such as characterize the inferior kinds are used. The people who patronize Smith & Smith this summer may be assured of the very best ice cream soda at 5 cents a glass.

FAMOUS IRISHMAN'S NERVE.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator, had a contempt for physical danger. On a certain occasion, as his only surviving son has recently narrated in Temple bar, a meeting had been convened and a large crowd assembled in a room on the first floor of a building in a small city in Ireland, says the Denver Post.

O'Connell was about to address the people, when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and hoarsely whispered:

"Liberator, the floor is giving way! The beams that shore it up are cracking and we shall all fall through in a few minutes!"

"Keep silent!" said O'Connell; then, raising his voice, he addressed the assembly:

"I find that the room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must leave it and hold the meeting outside the building."

At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. Then O'Connell said:

"I will tell you the truth; you are Irishmen, therefore, brave men. The floor is giving way and we must leave this room at once. If there is a panic and a rush to the door we shall all be precipitated into the room below, but if you obey my orders we shall be saved. Let the twelve men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next twelve, and so on till all have gone. I shall be the last to leave."

His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited, patient and calm, till all had gone out in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, cracking floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, a terrible accident was averted.

BERLIN'S TRANSIT PLAN.

Perhaps the most complete underground railway system that has yet been planned for any city is the one Berlin has in mind, says the New York Evening Post. It consists of two circuits, an outer and inner one, and cross lines running north and south and east and west. The project is now before the city authorities, who are expected to put it through, letting the contracts to private companies. The cost is estimated at about $40,000,000.

BARGAIN-GIVING DAY!

Thursday will be another bargain day at "THE FAIR," prices are cut to meet the most economical purses.

28-30 W. Superior St. **STACK & CO.** 28-30 W. Superior St.

Dress Goods.

The market on Dress Goods has advanced many points within the last two months, and you know that you are paying more for your Dress Goods now than at any time within the last five years. All merchants have raised their margin on Dress Goods—NOT HERE. We bought them before the advance came on, and you shall profit by our good judgment and foresight. Thursday we make a special cut in prices, defying competition. Compare these values and be convinced:

Col'rd Dress Goods.

Heavy Diagonals 40 inches wide, a lasting and showy fabric, always sold at 40c; Thursday cut price	25c
Camel's Hair Plaids, 38 inches wide, warranted to wear well, worth 39c; Thursday's cut price.	25c
25 pieces of Shepherd Plaids—new arrivals, bought to sell for 19c a yd; Thursday's cut price.	10c
Bicycle Suitings in Tan, Gray and Brown, 38 inches wide, a snap at 30c; Thursday's cut price	17c
All-wool Cheviots, heavy quality, suitable for Tailor-made Dresses and Rainy-Day Skirts, considered by wise buyers a bargain at 75c; Thursday's cut price	49c

Black Dress Goods.

Mohair Crepons.

Mohair Crepons, choice designs, bright silky quality, cheap at 40c; Thursday's cut price	22½c

German Cashmere.

German Cashmere, the Genuine article; other merchants ask for inferior quality 30c and 35c—our regular price never more than	25c

Figure Novelties.

Imported Raised Figure Novelty, beautiful in weave and finish, worth $1.48 a yard; Thursday's cut price	95c

Sicilians.

High luster Sicilians, the kind that does not turn rusty, warranted to keep its luster, worth 50c a yard; Thursday's cut price	35c

Silks and Velvets.

Taffeta Shirred Silk, suitable for trimmings and Waists, worth $1.50; Thursday's cut price	95c
Black Fancy Figured Silks, in Waist Patterns, worth $6.00 a pattern; Thursday's cut price—Four yards for	$3.98
5 Patterns Fancy Figured Silks—worth $3.00 per pattern—Thursday's cut prices at	$1.92
Silk Velvets, the fine silk quality, worth $1.25—Thursday's cut price	98c
Velveteens, all colors, the kind that you always pay at other stores 65c a yard; our price always	48c

Dress Lining.

We are headquarters for giving bargains in our Lining Department. When you buy Linings here, you can depend upon their merit in service.

Specials for Thursday.

20c Percaline for	15c
18c Silesias for	12½c
15c Silesias for	10c
18c Silk-finish Taffeta for	12½c
20c Linon Canvas for	15c
18c Linon Canvas for	12½c
15c Linon Canvas for	10c

STACK & CO.

Housefurnishings Specials.

Best Steel Wire Tacks—8, 10 and 12-oz—per doz pkgs	7c
Fancy Embossed Shelf Paper, 10 yds to piece, 2 pieces for	5c
Silvered Picture Wire—per piece	2½c
French Sash or Paint Brushes, worth 8c, at	5c
Ready-mixed Paints, ¾-pint cans, worth 15c; special	9c
Varnish Stains, all colors, ½-pint cans; special	12c
Hardwood Towel Rollers, worth 15c; this sale	7½c
Mop or Brush handles, best made, worth 12c; special this sale	7c
All Iron Tack Hammers—special	3c

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

Fancy Decorated Opal Pin Trays, great variety of shapes, worth 15c; special	9c
Match or Toothpick Holders, in decorated Opal, worth 10c; special	5c
White Porcelain Oat Meal Bowls, worth 12½c; this sale	8c
Soap Slabs, in decorated semi-porcelain, worth 15c; special	9c
2-quart Glass Water Pitchers in imitation Cut Glass, worth 25c; special	15c
Children's White Granite covered Chambers; special	19c
Fancy Decorated Semi-Porcelain Cuspidors, good value at 50c; special this sale	35c

Housefurnishings Specials.

Perfection hardwood double-pointed Toothpicks, 2 pkgs for	5c
Dog Collars, leather, felt lined, nickel trimmed, worth 35c, 50c and 75c, at—	17c, 25c and 35c
Dinner Pails, 3-quart, round, this sale	14c
Wood-handled Graters, ½-sheet size	2½c
Flour Sifters, best in use, worth 15c; special	9c
Brass Handles for Dressers, Commodes, sideboards, etc.; special	9c
Fancy Crimp Washboards, the 15c kind for	9c
50-foot braided Clothes Lines, worth 8c; this sale	4c
Never-break Steel Shelf Brackets, 6x8; special, a pair	12c

BATTLE OF TEXTS.

Kruger and Smyth, of Chicago, Pelt Each Other.

Jonas A. Smyth, of Chicago, believed that the British were fighting for the right in South Africa. In the early days of the war he concluded that, if anybody could convince him that the Boers were right, that person was Paul Kruger. Accordingly he sent a letter to the president of the South African republic, asking for a statement of the reason for the position taken by the republic against England, says the New York Sun. The correspondence thus begun was carried on by telegraph and mail until a few days ago. Mr. Smyth's original letter was as follows:

Chicago, U. S. A., Oct. 10, 1899.—His Excellency, S. J. P. Kruger, President of South African Republic, Pretoria, Transvaal, S. A.: My Dear Sir: As an American, a resident of Chicago, and a lover of justice and fair play, I solicit from you a justification of your present attitude toward England and the Uitlanders of your nation. You must have a definite reason for your position of resistance and oppression, and if you are in the right I would be pleased to know it from your own pen. I am, yours very sincerely,

JONAS A. SMYTH.

Room 1999, Masonic Temple.

Mr. Smyth was somewhat surprised to receive from President Kruger the following answer by cable:

Pretoria, S. A., Nov. 7 1899.—Mr. Jonas A. Smyth, Room 1999 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.: Honorable Sir: Psalm 35, verses 11 and 12, and 19 and 20. Respectfully, KRUGER, President.

These are the verses of the Psalm:

False witnesses did rise up; they laid to my charge things that I knew not.

They rewarded me evil for good to the spoiling of my soul.

Let not them that are mine enemies wrongfully rejoice over me; neither let them wink with the eye that hate me without cause.

For they speak not peace; but they devise deceitful matters against them that are quiet in the land.

Symth cabled back:

First Timothy, verses 1 and 2.

The verses are:

Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the commandment of God, our Savior, and Lord Jesus Christ, which is our hope;

Unto Timothy, my son in the faith: Grace, mercy and peace, from God, our Father and Jesus Christ our Lord.

President Kruger came back at Smyth by cabling: "Zachariah, ix., 8:"

And I will encamp about mine house, because of the army, because of him that passeth by, and because of him that returneth; and no oppressor shall pass through them any more; for now have I seen with mine eyes.

To this Smyth replied by mail quoting Ezekiel, xxxvii., 2-6:

Son of man take up a lamentation for Pharoah, king of Egypt, and say unto him: Thou art like a young lion of the nations and thou art as a whale in the seas; and thou comest forth with thy rivers and troubledst the waters with thy feet and fouledst the rivers.

"Thus saith the Lord God: I will therefore spread out My net over thee with a company of many people; and they shall bring thee to My net.

Then will I leave thee upon the land, I will cast thee forth upon the open field, and will cause all the fowls of the heaven to remain upon thee, and I will fill the beasts of the whole earth with thee.

And I will lay thy flesh upon the mountains, and fill the valleys with thy height.

I will also water with thy blood the land wherein thou swimmest, even to the mountains; and the rivers shall be full of thee.

All the terrible htings which Smyth, through the above passages, predicted would happen to the South African, evidently had no terrors for Kruger. He brushed them all aside by giving Smyth a little practical advice by return mail from Matthew, vi., 34:

Take, therefore, no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Smyth cabled back "Hosea, x., 13," which is:

Ye have ploughed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies; because thou didst trust in thy way, in the multitude of they mighty men.

Up to this time Smyth and Kruger have been very considerate of each other in the matter of cable tolls, each prepaying his own messages. Now President Kruger's reply was sent to Smyth "collect." The Chicago man was referred to Jeremiah, xviii., 20-22:

Shall evil be recompensed for good? For they have digged a pit for my soul. Remember that I stood before thee to speak good of them, and to turn away thy wrath from them.

Therefore, deliver up their children to the famine, and pour out their blood by the force of the sword; and let their wives be bereaved of their children and be widows; and let their men be put to death; let their young men be slain by the sword in battle.

Let a cry be heard from their houses, when thou shalt bring a troop suddenly upon them; for they have digged a pit to take me and hid snares for my feet.

"Isaiah, li., 19," Smith cabled:

These two things are come unto thee; who shall be sorry for thee? desolation and destruction, and the famine and sword; by whom shall I comfort thee?

President Kruger by cable referred the wise Chicago prophet to Job, xxxix., 1, 2:

Knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock bring forth? or canst thou mark when the hinds do calve?

Canst thou number the months that they fulfill? or knowest thou the time when they bring forth?

Smyth evidently didn't catch the point of the above. He replied from Psalms, ii., 1:

Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing?

The next message from Oom Paul was Psalms lxix., 1-3.

Save me, O God, for the waters are come in unto my soul.

I sink deep into the mire, where there is no standing; I am come into deep waters where the floods overflow me.

I am weary of my crying; my throat is dried: Mine eyes fail while I wait for my God.

This was wasted on Smyth. No South African could get any sympathy from him. His reply was "Job, xv., 31:"

Let not him who is deceived trust in vanity: for vanity shall be his recompense.

Kruger's reply to the above was very philosophical. He called Smyht's attention to Ecclesiastes iii., 1-8:

To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven:

A time to be born and a time to die; a time to plant and a time to pluck up that which is planted;

A time to kill and a time to heal; a time to break down, and a time to build up;

A time to weep and a time to laugh; a time to mourn and a time to dance;

A time to cast stones and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace and a time to refrain from embracing;

A time to get and a time to lose; a time to keep and a time to cast away;

A time to rend and a time to sew; a time to keep silence and a time to speak.

A time to love and a time to hate; a time of war and a time of peace.

When he was pushed to it Smyth could be just as philosophical as Kruger, as is shown by the following reply from Ecclesiastes iv., 6:

Better is a handful with quietness, than both the hands full with travail and vexation of spirit.

Oom Paul now sent another message "Collect" referring Mr. Smyth to Nahum i., 15:

Behold, upon the mountains the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace! O. Judah, keep thy solemn feasts, perform thy vows; for the wicked shall no more pass through thee; he is utterly cut off.

Smyth didn't know just what had caused a rise in Kruger's spirits, no matter whether the Boers were winning or losing, he referred the South African potentate to Malachi ii., 8, 9:

But ye are departed out of the way; ye have caused many to stumble at the law, ye have corrupted the covenant of Levi, saith the Lord of Hosts.

Therefore, have I also made you contemptible and base before all the people, according as ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law.

This ended the correspondence.

COSTA GAGGED.

Lisbon, May 2.—The chamber of deputies has refused almost unanimously to permit Deputy Costa to interpellate the government in regard to the Beira matter.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

COULDN'T KEEP IT.

Kept It Hid From the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing. Wishing you all the success you deserve." Mary Y. Margeson, 80 Lincoln street, Winthrop, Mass.

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory, and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water are used, a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; therefore, Grape-Nuts Food is predigested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** Is **Ely's Cream Balm**

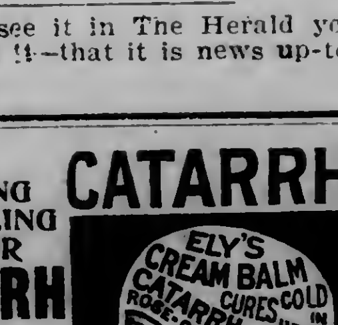
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflamation.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Duluth Public Library.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

Sealed bids will be received by the building and grounds committee of the Duluth Public Library for the erection of a Library Building on the corner of Second street and First avenue west, in accordance with the plans and specifications now to be seen at the office of the architects, Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

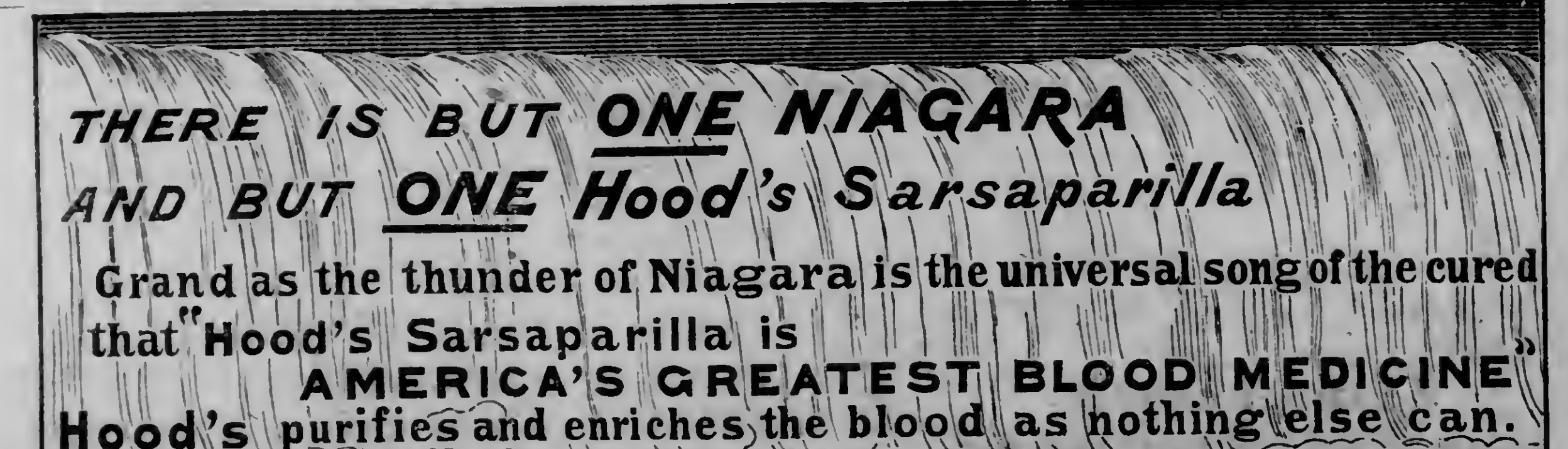
All bids must be delivered at the architects' office not later than 4 p. m. on Saturday, May 5, 1900, marked "Bid for Library," and addressed to the committee. A certified check for $500 must accompany each bid. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. M. HUBBARD,
Chairman of Committee.
Duluth, Minn., April 25, 1900.

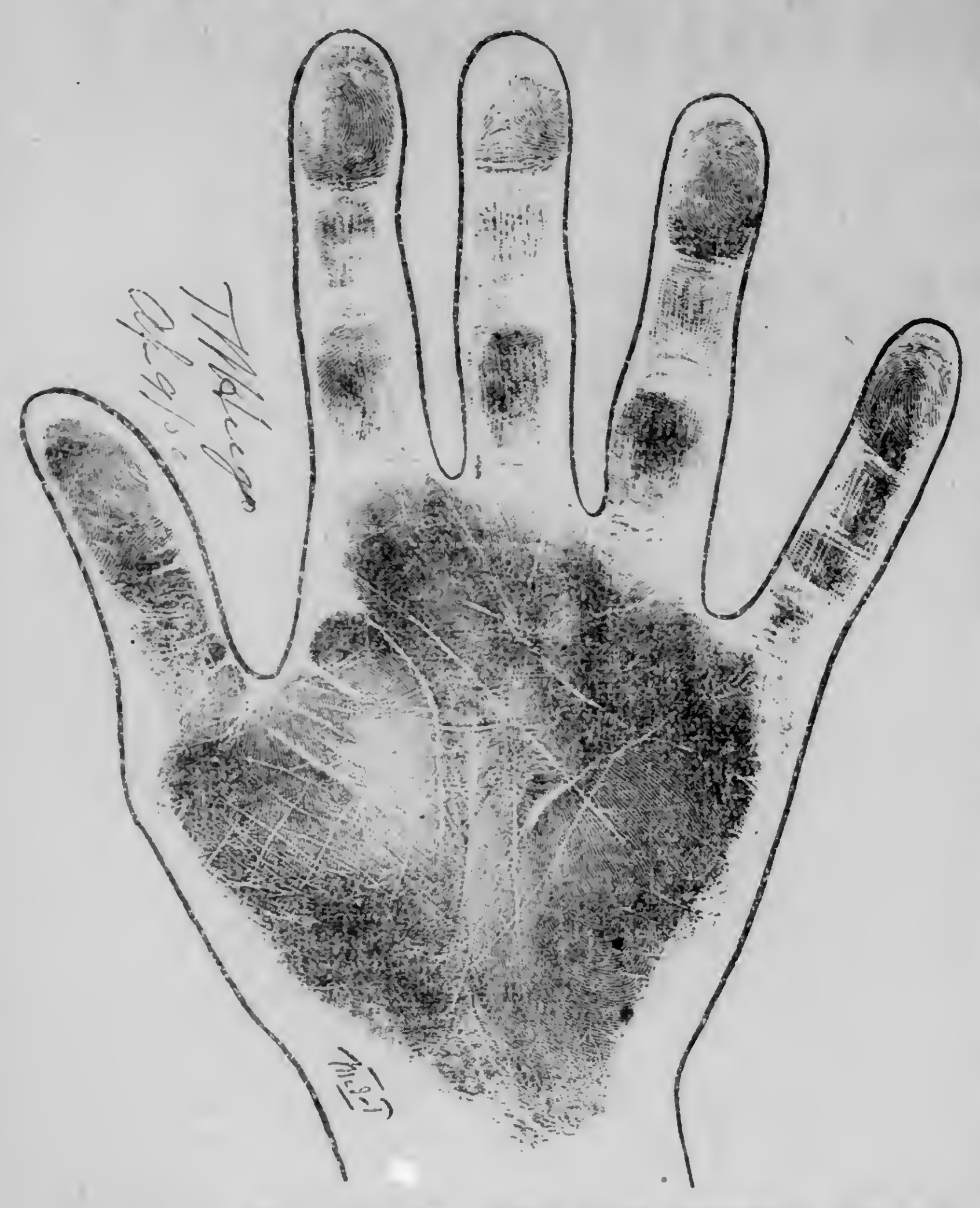
EXTENSION OF TIME.

Owing to the labor troubles, the time for receiving bids has been extended until Saturday, May 12, at 4 p. m.

W. M. HUBBARD,
Chairman of Committee.
Duluth, Minn., May 2, 1900.


THERE IS BUT ONE NIAGARA
AND BUT ONE Hood's Sarsaparilla
Grand as the thunder of Niagara is the universal song of the cured
that "Hood's Sarsaparilla is
AMERICA'S GREATEST BLOOD MEDICINE"
Hood's purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can.

MAYOR HUGO'S SCIENTIFIC HAND.



According to McIvor-Tyndall's reading of his palm—Mayor Hugo's political career has just begun. The celebrated palmist predicts that the next five years will see Mr. Hugo in congress. The lines of this hand, McIvor-Tyndall declares, point to success. Regarding McIvor-Tyndall's reading of his hand, Mayor Hugo remarked: "He is marvelous. He certainly read in those lines not only my character, but past events in my life of which he could not possibly have known."

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Millinery

New effects in Ready-to-Wear Hats arrive almost daily.

We now have a Trimmed Hat for a Young Miss selling at $3.00—others ask $3.50.

Nobby-made Hats, all trimmed, for $4.50 and $6.00.

Flowers for 18c a bunch that are worth twice as much.

Linen Roses in all colors at 25c a bunch.

B. KNOWLTON

No. 3 West Superior St.

NEIGHBOR!

SAVE YOUR MOMEY By coming to our store and buying your Clothing and Household goods. This is a few specialties to show you how cheap we sell.

LOOK FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

$10.00 Mantle Clock	$5.50
$ 7.00 Album	$4.50
$ 5.00 Album	$3.50
$ 5.00 Rocker	$3.00
$ 8 00 Bench Wringer	$6.00
$ 7.00 Tub Wringer	$5.00

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Clothing, Furniture, Household Goods all sold for cash or easy weekly payments. Give us a call.

GATELY SUPPLY CO., 8 East Superior St
Three doors east of Lake av.

PETS FOR CHILDREN.

One of the best ways of training children into kindly and thoughtful habits is to bring them up with a love of animals, and, wherever possible, let them have one of their own, for whose welfare they are responsible.

I must say, speaking from a wide experience, that I have very rarely met with youngsters naturally malicious towards their dumb friends, says a writer in an exchange. The nursery toddlers, from excess of love and superabundant energy, sometimes squeeze poor pussy rather hardly, but the feline friend generally knows that these attentions are not unkindly meant, and receives them in a philosophical spirit. Here and there, however, one finds a mischievous or thoughtless boy, who pulls the wings from insects, and commits other acts of cruelty, which should be most rigorously checked and certainly punished, for the child who learns to be reckless of the feelings of animals will be equally indifferent to those of the people around him.

In small town houses it is not always possible to give each young member of the family a pet on his own account; but even in very limited quarters a bird or a cat, or both, are possible, and the children should be expected to tend and feed them. Of course, pussy requires the minimum of attention; still, her saucer of milk, scraps of fish, etc., if given to her regularly by the juvenile owner, teach the lesson of regularity. A little one over clean out its cage, fill the vessels with clean out its cage, fil the vessels with seed and water, see to the bath, and so forth, these little duties making a pleasant occupation. Should there be any chance of the child forgetting its responsibilities, it is important that materfamilias or some "grown-up" should keep an observant eye, that the pet may not languish from inattention; but thoughtlessness in this respect should be reprimanded.

In larger houses, or residences with big gardens, the choice of animals is more varied. Poultry alone, though this should be under the management of an adult, is a delightful source of interest; then there are white mice, dormice, rabbits, guinea pigs, pigeons, dogs and fancy birds among many others to choose from. Let the boy or girl who possess a pet have at least one volume which will give all the necessary information for the care of the animal. Probably he will soon be desirous of having more pets, and gathering round him more literature on the subject, and in this way he will receive a valuable education, going direct to things rather than to books to obtain his learning. By the care of animals he will get a love of nature, his tenderness and protective qualities will be developed, his interest aroused in the life and habits of dumb things, as well as becoming trained in methodical, regular habits, and looking after the animals will prove a source of pleasure and amusement to a child, when otherwise the time might hang heavily on his hands.

Herald Palmistry Coupon.

This coupon presented to McIvor-Tyndall, at Room 116, Hotel Spalding.

Tomorrow or Friday

Will entitle the holder to a full $5 reading (without chart or book,) for $2.00. Hours from 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Good for this Date Only.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Excursion Rates.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Lester Park.

Dance at Harmonie hall tonight. You are invited. Admission, 25 cents. La Brosse's orchestra.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

DEWEY ON THE CANAL

The Admiral Takes a Ride on Chicago's Big Drainage Ditch.

HE VISITS LOCKPORT

And Inspects the Controlling Works---Athletic Club's Guest.

Chicago, May 2.—The Chicago celebration in honor of Admiral George Dewey practically came to a close today with an excursion by the admiral and members of the general committee of the Dewey celebration down the Chicago drainage canal as far as the controlling gates at Lockport. The whole trip from Chicago to Lockport was not taken by boat because of the delay in the crowded channel of the Chicago river, but at 10 o'clock the admiral and party took a special train over the Santa Fe to McCook. A crowd of several thousand had gathered at the Polk street station, and as the admiral alighted from his carriage and walked briskly down the long platform to the train shed he was given a noisy welcome.

At McCook Admiral Dewey and his escort boarded the yacht Hinda, which was formerly an oyster pirate chaser on Chesapeake bay, other mmebers of the large party going on board the pleasure boat I. M. Weston, the launches Diamond, Ericson, John P. Hopkins and Delaware, and the tug Robert E. Burke.

At 10:30 o'clock the little fleet, headed by the Hinda, started down the canal for Lockport. After luncheon Admiral Dewey went forward and showed keen interest in the canal, commenting several times on its immense possibilities.

Shortly after noon the party reached Lockport. Here an enthusiastic welcome was given the admiral by a large crowd gathered along the banks of the canal and at the controlling works, and the small police force had difficulty in clearing a passage.

As the admiral stepped off the Hinda a battery on shore boomed out a salute of seventeen guns, and a new flag, the dark blue and four stars of the admiral, was run up a flagpole near the engine house.

In charge of Chief Engineer Randolph of the drainage board, Admiral Dewey then inspected the immense bear trap dam, the largest of its kind in the world, and the four controlling gates, spending some time in watching the operation of the dam, which was raised and lowered several times for him.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the party again boarded the yachts and steamed up the canal to Romeo, where a special train was taken for the city.

Mrs. Dewey was entertained this afternoon at a luncheon given by Mrs. Bryan Lathrop. This evening at 6 o'clock the admiral and Mrs. Dewey will attend a dinner and reception given in their honor at the Chicago Athletic club, and later in the evening will attend the ball of the Seventh regiment Illinois National Guard.

FOR A LATE SUPPER.

Gipsy ham is used for the little late supper as well as the luncheon. It is a savory dish of thin slices of raw ham, with the fat removed, and fried in butter over a brisk fire until both sides are cooked. They are then arranged in a hot dish and served with a sauce made by mixing with butter a large handful of bread crumbs and a tablespoonful of vinegar, says an exchange. When hot add the juice of one slice of onion. Mind you, none of these dishes will be duly appreciated unless special attention is paid to the appearance of the table. You might get a basis from which to begin table decoration from a description of the prettiest table I ever saw. Pink was used just enough to be effective. Over the tablecloth was spread a long center piece of openwork embroidery, and knots of pink baby ribbon were tied in to look like flower petels. That was a new idea to me but dainty beyond description. Over this were scattered sprigs of fern, and at one corner of the table was a splended big bow of broad pink ribbon. At the side of each "pourer" was a bunch of pink carnations and ferns, tied with a pink satin ribbon, on which her Christian name was printed in gold letters. Broad, low pots of ferns were carefully placed where they would add to the beauty of effect. Other colors could be used just as effectively.

DO NOT INSIST.

About being agreeable, my dear, let me remind you especially that in the family there is often a temptation to be over emphatic, says an exchange. It is never worth while, dear child, to talk in italics, nor too strenuously to insist on one's own point of view. I was a very young girl, and inclined to be extremely insistent on having my own way, when a wise old lady said to me: "You know, my dear, you can keep your own opinion without always expressing it." I have never forgotten her words.

Pansies, 5 Dozens For $1.00.
Lindsay's greenhouses, 52nd Ave. E.

A LIST....

of Pianos and pianists heard in public during the present season is of interest:

Steinway—Paderewski.
Steinway—De Pachmann.
Steinway—Joseffy.
Steinway—Bloomfield-Zeisler.
Steinway—Dohnanyi.
Steinway—Aus der Ohe.
Steinway—Edward McDowell.
Steinway—Alberto Jonas.
Knabe—Hambourg.
Knabe—Godowsky.
Knabe—Sherwood.
Knabe—Josef Weiss.
Knabe—Lachaume.
Knabe—S. G. Pratt.
Knabe—Felix Fox.
Knabe—E. B. Story.
Knabe—Marguerite Stillwell.
Chickering—Szumowska.
Weber—Arthur Friedheim.
Everett—Richard Burmeister.
Mason & Hamlin—George Proctor.
Wissner—Emil Paur.
Wissner—Rive-King.
Kimball—Emil Liebling.
—The Musical Age.

Write for Catalogue.
New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

Under=Muslins and White Stuffs at Under Values.

Just to double the interest in the store and impress upon you how well we are trying to serve you—we started this **White** selling Monday with white stuffs for commencement day--infants' slips, etc.—today we add the Undermuslins for women—hardly any need telling you of their goodness—their cleanliness and prettiness—you must know all about that—for you've been buying here for thirty years—but much more in recent years — and a great deal more in recent months — last January you bought hundreds of dollars worth, do you remember it? We do not intend to sell as much as we did in January — but will supply your present and future needs at January prices — sounds strange, doesn't it, after so much talk of advancing prices, etc. — prices have advanced 15, 20, and in some instances 30 per cent—but not to you, as long as we were far sighted enough to reorder quickly when we knew the state of affairs—here are prices that we want you to compare with any offered you in this city—and we want you to take pains in doing it —examine closely the wares themselves, too, because—after all—what are prices on paper without the goods to back them. The White Goods Sale will be in full force tomorrow morning at 9:30 and the Corsets will help the occasion along.

Ladies' Night Gowns.

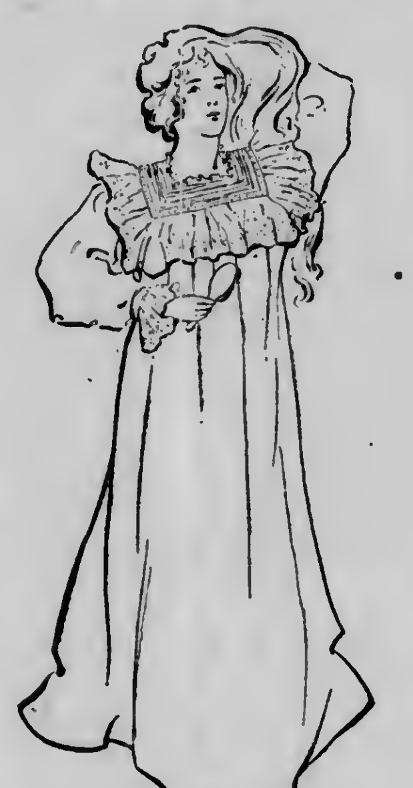
45c—Ladies' Gowns, Empire style, good muslin, trimmed with embroidery.

59c—Ladies' Gowns, good quality of Muslin, yoke of fine tucks.

65c— Ladies' Gowns of fine Muslin, yoke of tucks and insertion.

85c—Ladies' Cambric and fine Muslin Gowns, lace and embroidery trimming. Four styles.

$1.00—Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, trimmed with tucks, insertion and torchon lace.



$1.25—Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, trimmed around yoke, neck and sleeves with embroidery, five tucks and insertion.

$1.50—Ladies' Gowns of fine Cambric, with lawn ruffle at neck and sleeves, with lace insertion and ribbon trimming—and up to $6.75.

Corset Covers.

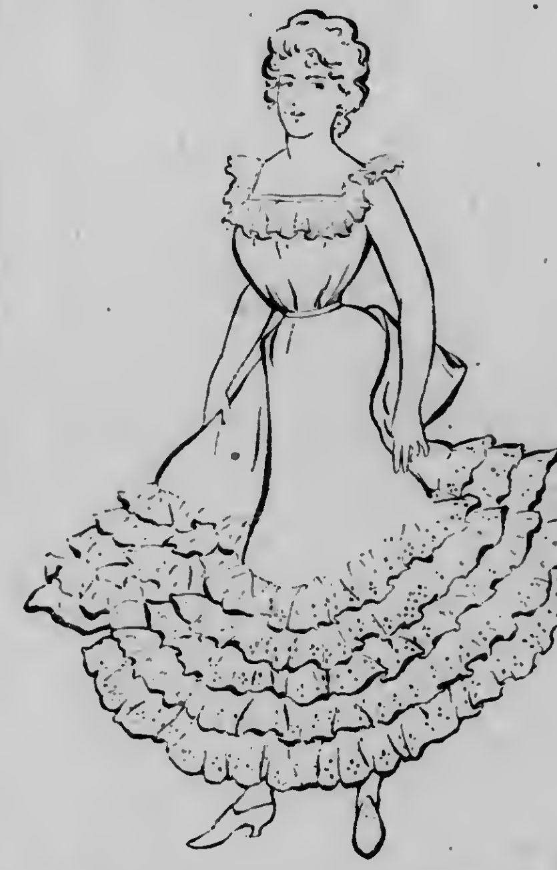
25c—Cambric, three styles, round, square and V shaped neck, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

50c—Fine Cambric, tight-fitting and full front, trimmed with Torchon lace.

Ladies' Skirts.

75c—Muslin, two styles, with deep embroidery ruffle and Lawn Flounce, with lace insertion.

$1.25—Cambric, two styles, deep Flounce with torchon lace.



$1.50—Cambric, umbrella Flounce with Torchon insertion and lace edging over dust ruffle.

$2.00—Cambric, deep Flounce with tucks and embroidery and up to $5.

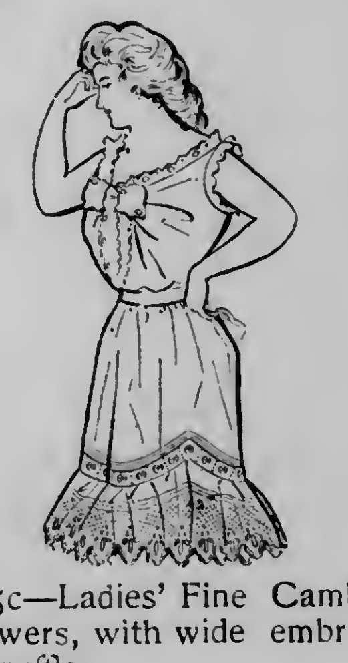
Drawers.

21c—Ladies' Drawers of good Muslin, umbrella ruffle.

25c—Ladies' Drawers, extra good quality of Muslin, deep ruffle.

50c—Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with umbrella ruffle and lace insertion.

75c—Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with wide flounce, trimmed with lace and insertion.



85c—Ladies' Fine Cambric Drawers, with wide embroidery ruffle.

Chemises.

50c—Good Muslin, trimmed with Cambric ruffle, full width.

60c—Muslin, square neck, embroidery yoke, with lace edging.

75c—Cambric, round and square lace yokes, trimmed at neck with lace.

$1.00—Fine lawn, Marguerite style, with Valenciennes lace.

$1.20—Fine Cambric, Marguerite style, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

More of the Spring Dress Goods

Black Crepons—
12 pieces Black Crepons, in all Mohair and wool, the heavy lustrous kind that will not wrinkle or pull—goods that command from $1.50 to $2.50 a yard will be placed on sale at $1.25 the yard.

Black Crepons—
Strictly wool and Mohair, always sold for $1.00, at 75c.

Black Crepons—
Not all-wool, but very handsome and durable, 39c.

Black Fancy Dress Goods—
46 inches wide and all-wool, never sold for less than 65c, at 39c.

Black Storm Serge—
All-wool, good weight and quality, 44 inches wide, 57c.

Black All-wool Cheviot—
44 inches wide, and very popular for Skirts and Suits, 60c.

Black Mohairs —
In a complete range of grades and prices, very desirable for these dusty days, $2.00 to 35c a yard.

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods—
25c—35 pieces fancy and plain Dress Goods, in small Checks, Plaids and Polka Dots, excellent styles, 36 inches wide, and good quality—25c.

50c—25 pieces Fancy Dress Goods in all wool, silk and wool and union mixtures, French novelties, English Tweed effects and Scotch Homespuns; some were 60c; some 75c—They are all in one lot at 50c the yard.

Remnants—
Short lengths in Dress Goods have been accumulating during the heavy spring selling. They will be placed on the fifth table, Dress Goods Aisle, and marked at prices that are bound to move them.

Bannockburn Suitings—
Genuine Scotch Bannockburn, newest spring colorings and 56 inches wide—$1.00.

All-wool Venetian Cloths—
In the most popular spring colorings, including Brown, Red, Navy and French Blue—57c.

Silk Crepons—
In colors Red, Blue, Brown and Navy, very handsome and dressy, Regular $1.00 fabric—57c.

Satin Striped Challies—
All-wool, Imported French Challies, with Satin Stripe, in very handsome and desirable styles—75c.

Knickerbocker Suitings—
In mixed snow-flake effects, do not soil easily, $1.00.

Bannockburn Tweeds—
Very Scotchy and stylish, for Skirts or Suits, 56 in—$1.

Plain or Twilled Ziboline—
For street Suits, in the pastel shades, Grays, Light and Dark Tans, and Porcelain Blues; nothing more stylish in the market, $1.00 to $1.25.

Commencing tomorrow and continuing until—well, until—the present supply runs short—We shall sell Ribbons galore.

Women in general, and dressmakers in particular, will be interested in our Ribbon news, because—the quality of this ribbon stock is known throughout the city as containing, brands that are well known for their reliability—and ribbons are wanted, in fact are needed very much for this is going to be a "Ribbon" summer. Miles of beautiful New Ribbons are ready here in plain and fancies—the plain colors can be had at other stores, but perhaps not as many colors, or as good; and most of the FANCIES CANNOT be found at any other store in town. The ribbons are ready, and it might be good advice to you, not to "dilly dally" too long, else the best styles and colorings might hurry away from you. And there's a likelihood of best numbers being scarce later. Fancy Ribbons of every sort, plain Taffeta, with cord edge, plain Luminous Taffeta, Satin Luminous Taffeta, Satin Liberty, hemstitched Ribbons, cord edge, double faced Satin Ribbons, Baby Ribbons, Glace Ribbons, Sash Ribbons—any sort, all sorts, and at almost any price, but less in price than at any other store for equal quality.

Excellent quality fancy Ribbons for Stocks and Belts
Double faced blue satin stripe, ½ inch wide, with alternate rows of white Taffeta, making the ribbon 4½ inches wide—The same pattern in new blue.

Double-faced Satin Stripe—
On White Taffeta Ribbon in red, turquoise, black, heliotrope and blue.

Striped Taffeta—
In red and white, yellow and white, pink and white, black and white, blue and white, at 65c a yard.

Pansy Pattern—
On light green Taffeta, a handsome ribbon at $1.00 a yard. Taffeta Ribbon with fancy edge in the pastel shades, at 50c a yard.

Lace Striped Taffeta—
In white, cream, yellow, light blue, pink, turquoise, lavender and cerise, at 35c a yard.

Gauze Ribbons—
In yellow, light blue, green, red, pink, new blue and black, a 35c a yard.

Fancy Ribbons No. 7—
In red, turquoise, pink, black, light blue, white, yellow and black, at 12½c a yard.

Plain Taffeta Ribbons—
In all shades and widths.

Satin Taffetas—
For collars in red, light blue and old rose, gray, pink, white, turquoise, cream, yellow, cerise and lavender, at 60c a yard.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled....

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled....

The Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Millinery Store.

has had an early harvest of fruits. They share equal prominence with the flowers and foliage in the trimming of Spring Hats. You would call them out of season if Paris wasn't raging over them—and every prominent store in the East didn't show them. The swellest hats in Paris look like baskets of fruits or vines, or cherries, grapes, goosberries and their leaves and other foliage. Of course you'll understand that they haven't taken the place of flowers—not a bit of it—but they are proper and right for those who want a change—$10, $8.50 and $7.50 seem to be the popular hat prices. We are selling dozens of them to one at $20 and $25—but we are selling dozens of the $20 and $25 kinds—pretty good Millinery business did you say? You bet!

Trimmed Hats.

The reason why many ladies come here for their Sailor's and other Trimmed Hats is because they know that no left-overs are here—because every dollar's worth of this millinery stock was bought for this season's trade. The other reasons are that our styles are better and our prices are lower than at any other store in town—Is that a sufficient inducement for you to come? And tomorrow would be a good day to start if you're a stranger to the store.

The Kenwood—Ladies' rough braid Sailors in white, black, beaver, cardinal and navy, 50c.

"Knox" style rough braid Sailors, black or white silk braid, of $1.25 value at 75c.

Fine "Knox" style Sailors in rough braid, Mannilla straw, white with navy band, white with black band and all black—satin tipped and leather band—equal to anything shown in this city at $3.50—at $2.25 and $2.50.

Ladies' Milan Sailors—black and white, in Knox shapes, of regular $1.50 value, at 90c.

Children's Hats.

Mexican Sombrero's—white, navy, black and mixed straws, in the swell heavy braid straws, $1.75.

Cuban Hats, in rough braids and Milan straws, with silk bands, $1.75 and $2.50.

Children's Sailors, in navy, brown, white and cardinal, at 25c, 65c and $1.00.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

2

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900.

HUNDREDS ARE KILLED

Awful Explosion In Pleasant Valley Coal Mine at Scofield, Utah.

Over One Hundred Bodies Taken Out and More In the Mine.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 2.—Two hundred or more lives were lost in the explosion in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal company at Scofield, Utah. One hundred and thirty-seven bodies have already been recovered. The work of rescue is still progressing, although there is no hope that any of the men who are unaccounted for have escaped death.

The scene of the disaster is just outside this place on the line of the Rio Grande Western railroad. The explosion, which occurred in the winter quarters of the mine, is attributed by some to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder. The company has two mines, known as Nos. 1 and 4. The explosion occurred in No. 4. A special train was sent from Salt Lake, bearing Superintendent Sharp of the coal company, Superintendent Welby and some doctors.

As fast as bodies are reached they are taken to the boarding houses and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. These buildings are numerous, and in each are from ten to thirty-five bodies, which are laid in long rows. To those who have been identified are attached tags with name and address. These await the coming of relatives and friends. Two hundred coffins have been ordered from local undertakers to be sent at once to the scene of the disaster.

A special train bearing the seriously wounded has started from Scofield for Salt Lake.

The first news of the Scofield disaster received in Salt Lake gave the list of killed at twenty-five, but it was not until evening that the full extent of the tremendous calamity was known. Many people of this city have friends and relatives at the mines, and the newspaper offices and the coal company's offices were visited by numbers of anxious people who feared some of their friends or relatives might be numbered among the victims. As the list kept constantly growing the anxiety of the inquirers increased, and many of them never went to bed.

The calamity was of such size and so unprecedented in the history of the state and even of the West, that the mind did not seem able to grasp it. It appears to be one of those accidents that are common to the very best regulated mines and against the best endeavors of the most competent superintendents.

The state mine inspecter is still without data to fix the blame. An inquest will probably determine where the blame rests.

W. C. Wilson was one of the fortunate ones on the lower level of No. 1 who escaped. He tells his story as follows:

"There was a low rumbling noise heard in the distance, followed by a sort of wave that can hardly be described, but that is known to all who have been in explosions, and I have been in several. I said to my partner that if gas was known to exist in the mine I should say that an explosion had occurred. I advised that we run to the tunnel, and with me came six men working in that section. In the main tunnel we met the driver and asked him if he had noticed the strange occurrence. He replied that he had almost been knocked off the car by the rush of air. I was then convinced that it was indeed an explosion, and advised my comrades to hasten with me to the mouth. We met two others further on, and they proceeded with us. We were noon too soon, for the afterdamp reached us some three or four minutes before we reached the open air, almost suffocating us."

The afterdamp delayed the work of the rescuing party, but the magnitude of the disaster soon became apparent. All men on the raise, known as Pike's Peak, were lying in clusters. John James, a county commissioner, was found with his son, George, entwined in loving embrace. All these men had apparently realized that death was coming, for all were found as though in attitudes of defense. Some had their cloaks about them, others had tried to protect themselves by burying their faces on the ground floor of the mine, hoping thus to escape the deadly gas that was fast enveloping them. They must have lived for some time in prayerful expectation of rescue reaching them. Bernard Dougall, a young engineer from Springville, Utah, who had just entered the mine a few minutes before with his assistants, was found with his instrument set, while he and his men lay dead around it.

As fast as the bodies were removed they were carried to the company barn across the canyon, where they were prepared for identification. The scene was ghastly, yet most pathetic. Between the blackened and stalwart men lay about a dozen lads who had been engaged as couplers and trappers. Some lay alongside their fathers. It was a scene that made strong men turn away in tears.

After the foul air cleared away from No. 1 the work of rescue began, and it was soon found that a great many of the miners of No. 1 had been suffocated. The men of the lower levels had been warned of the explosion, and had made their escape before the gaseous air had reached them.

Cars were taken in and the dead were brought to the mouth of the mine. Here the scene beggared description. Men, women and children, relatives of the dead miners, had begun to gather, and as the bodies were brought out and recognized by their respective families, the lamentations were heart-rending. The dead were all carried into the boarding house directly opposite the mine, and at midnight 137 men, nearly all heads of families, were laid out in the cold embrace of death.

Bishop Thomas Parmley, superintendent of the operations here, gives it as his opinion that the explosion was brought about by giant powder, which was taken into the mine by some of the miners, that exploded in some unaccountable way, igniting the dust and causing an explosion.

This mine has been worked for over twenty years and has the reputation, according to State Mine Inspector Thomas, of being one of the best ventilated and protected in the West. He states that he inspected it less than five weeks ago and believed it entirely safe at that time. It has never had bad air and has always been free from gas, and as the coal is all loaded with shovels, there had not been a large accumulation of dust.

Nine-tenths of the men killed are Americans and Welshmen. The former came mostly from Utah, with a smaller number from Tennessee and Colorado.

Several undertakers were sent to Scofield early this morning and the coffins will go down as soon as they can be shipped.

The special train bearing four of the injured men arrived at the Rio Grande Western depot this morning.

Harry Taylor, one of the injured men, said he remembers the moment of the awful explosion and he told of it, a few words at a time, between paroxysms of pain.

"I was repairing some tracks out on the dump," said the injured man, "when I started toward the mouth of the tunnel to get some tools. I got about fifty feet away from the tunnel mouth, when suddenly there was an awful report, and at the same time a black cloud, filled with rocks, bore down on me. I felt several small rocks strike me; then I felt a jolt on my side and then—then I came away," said the injured man with a ghastly attempt at smiling. "Next thing I knew, I woke up with a man pouring some brandy down my throat and I saw the boys lying all around me moaning for help. We were fixed up and put on the train."

J. M. Beattie, of Scofield, who is the company's storekeeper, said on his arrival this morning that no words could portray the horror, sadness and the appalling extent of the catastrophe. When he left none could tell how many had been killed, but it was thought that the shift in No. 4 had been wiped out and many killed in No. 1. Whether a powder explosion, or a dust explosion, or both, had not been decided; in fact, no one had any thought but to rescue the injured, recover the dead and relieve the suffering. The scene around the mine was beyond all attempts at description. Women, children and friends, crowded around, crying and feverishly excited, waiting to see if the next body brought out was a loved one.

The financial loss to the company cannot be estimated, but it will be very great, what with the various claims, expenses, loss of daily output and reduced tonnage on the railway by the shipments being stopped. In every way it is regarded as the worst disaster that ever occurred in this part of the country. The nearest approach to it was the Southern Pacific, Almy, Wyo., explosion five years ago, when over 100 men were killed.

The list of known dead this morning was as follows:

John Hunter, Sr.
Dan Muhr, boy.
Peter Cocklett.
James Wilson.
Robert Ferrish.
Will Wilstead.
R. T. Evans.
Llewellyn Evans, boy.
James Wallace, Sr.
Ben Lloyd and
John Lloyd, brothers.
Robert Hunter and
James C. Hunter, father and son.
Dick Thomas.
David Padfield.
William Jones.
William Howe, boy.
Valentine Loxon.
William Reese.
George James.
John James, son and father.
Samuel Livesay.
R. Dixon.
Anselmo Jachetta.
Ferari Jachetta.
J. May.
Soll Lappi.
Matt Kroskie.
Harry Miller.
R. V. Miller.
Isaac Miller.
William Davis.
A. Langstaff and son.
—— Davis and son.
William Samuels and son.
Andrew Adamson.
T. J. Reilly.
William Parmley.
James Webber.
—— Anderson.
Thomas Padfield.
Henry Wilson.
Charles Edwards.
Bernard Dougal.
Andrew Hunter and son.
Thomas Williams and son.
James Gatherman.
William Gatherman.
John Burns.
John Price.
Alexander Wilson, Jr.
George Coulthard.

The difference between this list and the 137 given above is accounted for by the unidentified.

There are two or three of the injured that will not survive. Among the injured are:

Thomas Livesoy.
Sandy Wilson.
John Wilson.
John Kirton.
William Bowler.
John Beddoe.
Thomas Sellers.
William Livesey.

WANT TOWNE.

Michigan Democratic Convention Declares for Towne for Vice President.

Port Huron, Mich., May 2.—The state Democratic convention here yesterday elected the following delegates-at-large to the national convention in addition to Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit; Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson; Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw; Rush Culver, of Marquette.

The alternates-at-large are: George P. Hummer, of Holland; Thomas Cook, of Allegan; Emery G. Weimer, of Ludington, and Charles E. Casterlin, of Lansing.

The platform reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1896, denounces "the whole Republican scheme of imperial dependencies," instructs the delegates from Michigan to the national convention to vote for Bryan for president. It heartily approves of the nomination of the Hon. Charles A. Towne to the vice presidency, and "greets him as a native of this state, whose love of right and justice rose superior to partisanship, whose splendid ability, fearless courage and statesmanship eminently fits him to be placed by the side of our great leader as a joint standard bearer."

Hudson Manloven was the permanent chairman of the convention.

BOUTELLE IS FAILING.

Believed That He Cannot Make Another Campaign.

New York, May 2.—Word has been received by personal friends of Charles A. Boutelle, Republican from the Fourth Maine district, that he is failing rapidly in health and unless there is a quick change for the better it will be cruel to permit him to be a candidate for re-election next fall. His physicians assert that he is in grave danger of death.

Mr. Boutelle has been very ill for many months and experts on neurology have told his family he can never again be himself. Despite his condition, he was renominated by acclamation. The belief is now strong here that his name will be withdrawn.

DONATION FROM CARNEGIE.

Gives One Thousand Dollars to Sergt. Douglas' Widow.

New York, May 2.—Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given $1000 to the fund for the widow of Sergt. Douglas, who was killed at Croton Dam during the recent strike.

In sending the check Mr. Carnegie wrote:

"Sergt. Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

BRYAN AT COLUMBUS.

Addresses Ten Thousand People at the Auditorium.

Columbus, Ohio, May 2.—Col. W. J. Bryan last night addressed an audience of 10,000 people in the Columbus Auditorium. The crowd was one of the largest ever assembled in the hall. Congressman Lentz presided. Later, by invitation, Mr. Bryan attended a banquet given by the Columbus board of trade.

SIX MONTHS MORE.

Washington, May 2.—The president has issued a proclamation extending for six months from April 11, the time allowed Spanish subjects in the Philippines to declare their allegiance in accordance with the treaty of Paris.

Butterick Patterns.
Correct Shape and Style......

Meet Your Friends
—AT—
Freimuth's.

Freimuth's

DAILY STORE NEWS.

The items we list below are just a part and parcel of the countless opportunities for money-saving to be found *AT DULUTH'S GREATEST STORE.*

Thursday's Offerings in

Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists.

New Box Jackets—Just received another shipment of those popular Box Coats that have found such ready sale with us. Covert Cloth in medium tan shade, serge lined ---------- **$13.50**

Fly-front Jacket, extra quality Covert Cloth, 19 inches long, tailored seams, silk serge lined, a very dressy coat ---------- **$9.50**

Black, tan and blue Covert Cloth Jackets, box front style, satin lined, sale price ---------- **$6.00**

Misses' Jackets, a new arrival of choice and popular Misses' Jackets, made from splendid quality Covert Cloth in tan color, double-breasted, silk serge lining all sizes **$5.50**

Suits—
Suits for Thursday's special selling. We place on sale about 25 Suits in Eton fly and box front style Jackets, every one man-tailored, in all the new popular coloring, up-to-date in style and make-- **$12.50**

Another choice assortment of about 20 Suits in gray oxfords, tans, also black Eton and tight-fitting Jackets, silk lined, skirt cut in the very latest style, price ---------- **$18**

Children's Jackets—Thursday we intend to make this department important by placing on sale a very choice selection of Children's Jackets, sizes from 2 years up to 12 at prices that will tempt you to buy a Spring Jacket for the little folks—
$1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $5 to $10

Dress Skirts—Black Serge Dress Skirts, lined with percaline, faced with velveteen, box pleat back ---------- **$2.50**

Wash Underskirts—Something new in Wash Underskirts, made from desirable Wash Fabrics, made in the latest mode, with flounce and ruffle, cut very wide, large variety of materials—fast colors—
$1.25. $1.50, $1.75, $2 up to $3.50

Black Silk Taffeta Waists—Made from extra quality taffeta with cluster tucking in back and front, also on seam—lined with good percaline—Price ---------- **$5.50**

Waists—Wash Waists for Thursday's selling. We place on sale 25 dozen of choice summer materials in Percales, White Lawns, Madras Cloths, in dressy styles —all sizes. Price— ---------- **$1.00**

Medium dark colored Percale Waists, made in the newest summer styles, all sizes------ **59c**

Children's Wash Dresses—In sizes 2 to 14 years, made from good wash materials in a large variety of styles—also white dresses—
59c, 75c, $1, $1.25. $1.50 to $5.00

Colored Dress Fabrics.

It is easily to be seen what store has the right styles in dress materials—this Dress Goods Department is crowded with intelligent shoppers from morning until night—that tells the story of right prices too. Here are a few specials for Thursday—

46-inch navy blue all-wool Cheviot —an 85c quality—for Thursday—per yard---------- **65c**

52-inch Imported Prunela Cloths— They are very new, superbly finished material, good heavy weight, will make real pretty street costumes, the actual value is $1.50 a yard. Our special price for Thursday, yd. **98c**

56-inch all-wool Homespun Suitings in popular mixtures, not a yard worth less than $1.25 and some worth $1.50. Take your choice tomorrow at—per yard------ **89c**

42-in imp. Silk finished wool Soliels in new shades of red, brown, blue, and rose, were made to sell at $1.50 a yard On Thursday price is— per yard---------- **$1.25**

48-inch Reversible Plaid Back Golf Suitings, in mode, blue, brown and black facing and pretty plaid backs, are actually worth $2.00 a yard. Sell at—a yard-- **$1.50**

See our new line of Wool Challies.

Bl'k Dress Goods Specials.

A lot of 40-inch all-wool Granites, 42-inch wool Crepons, 46-inch Storm Serge, 46-inch English Cheviots. Your choice these serviceable weaves, worth up as high as 85c a yard. Thursday at—a yard------- **59c**

5 pieces of 48-inch black wool Cheviots, the kind that will not shrink and will welcome all sorts of weather, is a very heavy quality and worth fully $1.00 a yard. Thursday at—a yard---------- **79c**

Foulard Silks

are getting more popular every day, and no wonder, for never before were silked fabrics so tastefully designed, so superbly finished and so moderately priced. We have dozens and dozens of pieces of choicest Foulards in the new pastel tints, as well as the staple colors—real 75c and $1.00 qualities—tomorrow at—
49c and 75c a yard

Fancy Silks for Waists

in endless assortment, including Hem stitched, Corded, Plisse and Striped Taffetas, every desirable shade in the collection, and one lot of $1.00 a yard grade. Sells tomorrow at—per yard---- **69c**

Black Silk Specials.

Black Brocaded Satins, Corded Taffetas, Striped and Hemstitched Taffetas, a collection of 95c and $1.25 Silks, all to be placed on sale tomorrow at—
69c and 85c a yard

Here Are Other Black Silk Bargains.

$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse at **75c yd**
$1.00 Black Peau De Soie at---**85c yd**
$1.25 Black Satin Duchesse--**$1.00 yd**
$1.00 Black Peau De Soie at **$1.00 yd**

Umbrella Special.

Ladies' Fine Taffeta Covered Umbrellas—on 26-inch paragon steel frame, with natural wood and Princess handles and silk tassels—worth $1.25—on sale tomorrow----- **98c**

Shoes.

The Volga

The best $3.50 Shoe on earth, combining the three great essentials that go to make a shoe perfect—Comfort, Durability, Neatness. 14 different styles—If you appreciate these qualities in a shoe, be sure you see THE VOLGA.

Ladies' Slippers—
Made up of fine vici kid, a real $1.35 quality—per pair.......... **98c**

Your choice out of 6 new Spring lines of Ladies' Fine Shoes—
Real $3.00 values, either in the light fancy Shoes for Dress wear or the heavier solid kinds of man-fashioned Shoes for street wear, all sizes, in this sale at.......... **$1.98**

There are also Four lines of Ladies' Shoes—
The $4.00 kinds of the exclusive stores, in fine Kid, with Patent Leather tips, also swell mannish shaped welts, all new goods, sizes from AA to EE; the special price is.......... **$2.98**

Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black or tan Cotton Hose—very elastic, worth 12½c a pair, Thursday's price—
9c or 3 for 25c

Ladies' fast black and red polka dot Hose—double sole and very elastic, the 20c kind for ---------- **15c**

Ladies' fast black Hose—ribbed top, double sole—an exceptional value—worth all of 18c---------- **2 pairs for 25c**

Ladies' extra fine cardinal and blue Hose—very elastic, high spliced heel and double sole, warranted fast black and stainless, at---------- **29c**

Children's fast black elastic cotton Hose—double knee and sole, durable and worth 15c—for Thursday---------- **10c**

Boys' heavy bicycle Hose with extra double knee and sole—a good rough-and-tumble hose, worth 25c; Thursday-- **18c**

Gloves.

Ladies' 4-button Lisle Gloves with embroidered backs in black, tan, white, mode and gray; worth 35c—Thursday------ **25c**

Ladies' fine suede-finish Lisle Gloves, 2-clasp patent fastener, in black, white, tan, mode and gray, 65c quality **50c**

Ladies' white Chamois Gloves—2-clasp ivory fasteners, Paris Point back, usually sold at $1.00; on sale Thursday at **75c**

OUR "ZETTI," the best glove in the market—in black, white, new blue, brown and mode, 3-clasp, Paris Point backs—we are sole agents—on sale Thursday at---------- **$1.25**

Thursday's Events in the Millinery Parlors....

The highest types of the Milliner's Art. **Some exceptional offerings for Thursday.**

125 Trimmed Hats in Braids of Chiffon and Flowers, the $5.00 and $6.00 value at, only ---------- **$3.48**

All the new shapes that fashion demands, beautifully trimmed with only the best materials, an elegant assortment to select from, at only---------- **$4.98**

SAILOR HATS—A large assortment of the newest shapes. The correct 1900 block.

Baby Bonnets—A large collection here embracing the newest and dainty effects for---------- **19c, 25c, 35c and up to $2.50**

Late designs in Foliage from ---------- **25c upwards**

Large bunch of fine Violets, the 50c kind, for Thursday-------- **23c**

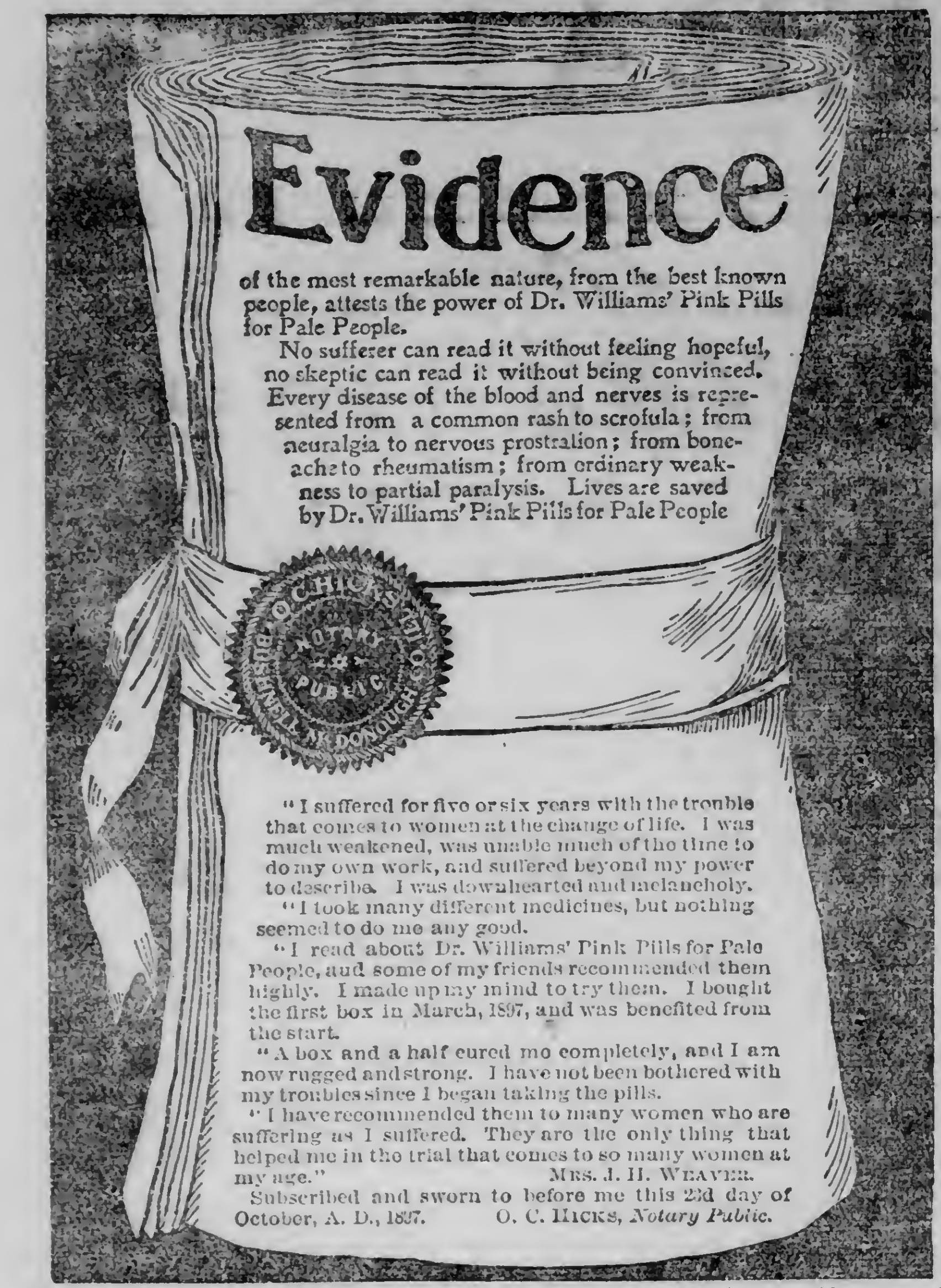
Special for tomorrow, $1.50 Sailors for 95c.

About 25 dozen of Ladies' Sailor Hats in the rough and ready or fine split straw braid with black or navy silk band, would sell readily at $1.50. The price tomorrow---------- **95c**

French Imitation Handmade Creams.
All flavors, the 25c quality, Thursday for, per lb ---------- **12½c**

Freimuth's

Fresh Caramels.
All flavors.
Each piece separately wrapped in tissue, usually 15c, Thursday's price, per lb-- **8c**



Evidence

of the most remarkable nature, from the best known people, attests the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

No sufferer can read it without feeling hopeful, no skeptic can read it without being convinced. Every disease of the blood and nerves is represented from a common rash to scrofula; from neuralgia to nervous prostration; from boneache to rheumatism; from ordinary weakness to partial paralysis. Lives are saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at the change of life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended them to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age." MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D., 1897. O. C. HICKS, *Notary Public.*

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Papers By Rev. Dr. Capen and Rev. Dr. Gilman.

New York, May 2.—At the ecumenical conference yesterday afternoon, Rev. Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., of Boston, president of the American board, delivered an address on "The Relations of Individual Churches to Individual Missionaries." Among other things he said:

"During the past few years there has been in this country and in England, under some of our missionary boards, a growing tendency for the strongest churches at home to have their own representatives upon the foreign field.

"We are all painfully aware of the fact that only a portion of our church members are really and thoroughly interested in foreign missions. We want to reach those who are indifferent, and one of the best ways to do this is to make this work more personal by giving the individual churches their own specific and definite work.

"We have not begun to use in our churches as we ought to the enthusiasm which can be kindled by love for some brave brother or sister who against odds is fighting our battles for us. When our churches become interested in some missionary at the front, they are going to study the field where he is placed.

"In developing this new plan of 'Individual Churches' supporting 'Individual Missionaries', intelligence will take the place of ignorance, and interest will conquer indifference. Give to churches as far as possible some definite parish in heathendom; let the wealthier churches not only give to the general fund, but also have a foreign pastor besides, and soon darkness will everywhere disappear in the light of the cross."

"The Nineteenth Century to the Twentieth" was the subject of a paper prepared by Edward W. Gilman, D.D., one of the secretaries of the American Bible society. He said in part:

"The nineteenth century presents to the Twentieth printed copies of the Holy Scriptures in about 400 languages as a part of the equipment with which the work of evangelization is to be carried on in the years to come. Of these, volumes 111 contain the Old and New Testaments entire. Ninety-one are new testaments, and the remainder, less comprehensive as yet, indicate both a beginning and progress on more extensive lines. It is estimated that about one-tenth of these had been printed before 1800, the remainder may be taken as the product of Christian study and labor in the present century. In many of these languages there are two or more versions of the same book, or elaborate revisions embodying results of modern research and scholarship, and forming an important part of the contribution of the present age to its successor. A large number of these languages have no recorded history or literature, being principally rude and unwritten, and only in these later years and by slow degrees reduced to writing and made available for the expression of Christian truth.

"The closing century passes on to its successor the Bible complete in 111 different tongues, and announces that preliminary steps have been taken to supply the scriptures in 300 more of the living languages of today.

"The nineteenth century presents to the twentieth a large accumulation of historical material relating to the history of modern versions, and to the vast work yet to be accomplished in giving the Holy Scriptures to all tribes and people and tongues. The biographies of translators, the journals of missionary boards, the annual reports of Bible societies, the archives of correspondence extending over a century, supply an enormous amount of literature which ought to be utilized at an early day in the interests of wise economy of labor and money, and the avoidance, at the outset, of mistakes due to ignorance and inexperience.

"The Christianity of the nineteenth century transmits also its profound and abiding conviction that the Bible has come to the earth to stay, not an obsolete book, or one of waning power and merely historic, but a mighty force which God has appointed for the use of his church in the discharge of its duty to the world. Finally the nineteenth century lays upon the twentieth the injunction to carry on to its completion the work which now has only been begun. Not to speak of numerous languages and dialects which thus far have never been enriched with any part of the Holy Scriptures, 300 unfinished versions of these sacred writings are to be re-examined, and if found worthy, are to be supplemented by that which in each case is lacking."

GAMES FOR EVERYBODY.

For the amusement of a company where people of all ages and tastes are gathered together, games of one sort or another are almost a necessity.

It is always better to prepare one's self beforehand for such occasions as this. Two or three games are usually enough to amuse a company for several hours, but these should be carefully planned and all the necessary accessories provided.

Two funny games that are somewhat similar are the "Peanut" and the "Potato" games.

In the peanut game each member is provided with a pile of two dozen peanuts and a case-knife. At a given signal each one takes his knife, picks up as many of his peanuts as he can on his blade, and carries them across the room, depositing them on a plate set for the purpose. Then he goes back and repeats the operation, and continues until he gets them all transported. If any drop on the floor in the transit they must be picked up in the same way. The one who first succeeds in transferring his pile from one place to the other gets a prize.

In playing the potato game, twelve potatoes of various sizes are used. They are laid in two rows of six each, at intervals of eighteen inches between the potatoes. At the end of each row is a plate. Two ladies are then called forward, and each is provided with a tablespoon, with which she is told to gather up the potatoes in her row and carry them to her plate. The one who first gets her potatoes gathered up and piled on the plate is allowed to challenge another lady to a similar contest and so on until the last one has played, the one who wins last being the champion.

To make it more interesting the gentlemen may be carrying on the same contest in another room, and the champion of the gentlemen may then contest with the champion of the ladies, and the one who wins receives a prize; or, there may be simply a lady's prize and a gentlemen's prize, as in other games.

Another one, which requires some previous preparation, is called "Popular Songs," for lack of a better name. Before the party, the hostess has prepared a list of first lines of popular songs; of these she makes as many copies as there are guests invited. Each guest receives a list of these "first lines," and is asked to write after each one the name of the popular song of which it is the beginning. A prize is offered for the one who writes the most names correctly.

Among the many fortune games the one of five saucers is a very old test. The guests are blindfolded in turn. Five saucers are placed on a table and filled with water, one with earth, one with blueing water and one with soap water, the fifth empty. Each person tries to touch one of these, the one holding water signifies a sea voyage, and an early marriage, the empty one a life of single blessedness, the one earth-filled, immense wealth; the blueing water, fame either as an author or an author's wife, and the soapy water means poverty.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

Flatulence is cured by Beecham's pills.

LIVED WITH THE MOQUIS

White Woman's Strange Story of An Indian Tribe In Arizona.

THE GIRLS PROPOSE

Wives Own the Houses and Are Heads of the Households.

Rapid City, S. D., May 2.—Away in the highest of the mountain fastnesses in Arizona, far from civilization, the Moqui Indians live quiet and curious lives, clinging to customs the origin of which are lost in the mists of antiquity and worshipping anything that suggests the mystery of the supernatural, the sun, the moon, the stars, wind and atmospheric phenomena. About three years ago I left my home in Philadelphia to go and live among these people, and have just returned to the white people for a little while.

The Moqui reservation is in the northeastern part of the state and is about eighty-five miles from the Santa Fe railroad station at Holbrook, Ariz. To reach this place it is necessary to go by team over a sandy desert country to the Keam's canyon, where there is a government boarding school. Then begins the high climb to the mesa where the Indians hide themselves shyly from the eyes of the whites and know no more about the doings of the world beyond their mountain home than did Alexander Selkirk on his desert island.

There are about 200 Indians in all, living in villages on three mesas. On one mesa is a large village and on the other two three small villages. To the top of these high mountains the ancestors of the present tribesmen retired to live peaceably, far from the attacks of the Indians who sought to exterminate them. Having preserved all the customs and traditions of their ancient progenitors, the lives of the Moquis are full of interesting studies. All the water used in the villages is carried to the mesa by the women a distance of 700 feet, little springs at the foot of the mountain furnishing all the water supply. I heard no complaint from the women who had to toil up the hills with the water pitchers on their heads, and it did not occur to the Indians that they could transfer their villages to the water supply. They had lived on the mountain top so long that the valley had no charm for them.

All the Moqui houses are built of stone. one or two are really pretentious edifices, two and even three stories high. They are built in a curious stepladder style, on each story being a roof where the Indians can sit and talk and work, the next story of the house being built further back to make room for this veranda. The houses are all built in a circle and are reached by a ladder, which the Indians pull up after them. This ancient precaution from attack has been perpetuated, as all the other customs of the Indians have, coming down from the time when it was really necessary for the villagers to depend for their lives on their care in guarding the entrance to their mountain homes. In the center of the circle of houses is a courtyard, in which the children play and the adults meet to walk and talk.

The work is evenly divided among the men and women. The men do all the spinning, weaving and sewing. They go into the valley in summer time, planting corn, melons, pumpkins, beans and caring for their peach trees, raising produce on land where no white man could do it, owing to the scarcity of rain. The men gather the wood for fuel and build the houses, while the women cook the food, grind meal, carry water and make baskets and pottery.

The women own the houses and are the heads of the families. When a girl wishes to marry a young man a present of meal is sent to his mother as a proposal. Then, if he accepts, the girl goes to his house while the young man and his friends make wedding dresses and shoes. When the ceremonies are all over the bride takes her husband to her home with her. Every woman and girl is supplied with a blanket dress, which is hung over the shoulder, leaving one arm and shoulder bare. The dress is fastened at the waist with a pretty colored belt. The little children formerly wore no clothing, the men very little. Now most of the children are clothed, as well as the older people.

The women come to my house at the foot of the mesa and sew all day long, making quilts, dresses for their babies and clothing for themselves. On bathing day they gladly accept warm water, soap and wash rags to bathe and wash their clothing.

The men consider it very curious when the women first learned how to sew and the new dresses were a sensation for a long time. The Moquis are like little children, having to be taught over and over again in the most simple style.

Companies of them come to the house every day for matches, needles, thread, buttons, medicine, etc., thinking that we are able to supply all their needs, and can do anything, even to setting broken limbs and sewing up wounds. They do not know who God is, they tell us. They think He may be the sun, moon or stars, so they pray to all of these things through their Katcina, or mediating spirit between them and some higher being. When told that God made the sun, moon and stars they were much surprised.

On Sundays we go to the villages and teach. An Indian carries a little telescope organ on his back, and the people gather around to hear the speaking and to learn their language, as very few speak English, although most of the younger ones are now going to school.

Our people own a few sheep, from which they procure the wool for dresses. They also have burros, the patient little burden bearers, and ponies, although I sometimes wonder what these poor animals live on, as there is nothing much but sage brush, fresh air and scenery in Moqui land.

A yong girl friend and myself live alone in the only frame house in the vicinity of the mesas. Our nearest white neighbors live miles from us. We get our provisions once a year from the railroad and mail once a week. The mail has to be carried on horseback 100 miles. MABEL W. COLLINS.

PEOPLE TESTIFY.

Reference That is Surely Worth Looking Up.

A Duluth Man Who Tells His Friends What Has Done Him Much Good.

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only tell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in city of Duluth who have used Kid-ne-oids with the best results. We ask you to read this statement from

F. G. Pitt, car starter for the Duluth Street Car company, 2330 Michigan street, who says: "I have been afflicted with kidney backache for the past twenty years. I could scarcely straighten up at times on account of stiff and lame back. I was so nervous and restless I could not sleep. I was subject to spells of dizziness and suffered from indigestion. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I used Kid-ne-oids according to directions and they effected a complete cure. I never felt better in my life. Kid-ne-oids not only cured me of kidney troubles, but they build up and invigorate the entire system. Through my recommendation several of the boys on the line have used Kid-ne-oids for backache and they invariably report the most satisfactory results."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Mrs. Russel Sage Prescribes a Course of Reading.

The question of the proper books for the young women of the country is one that would require the services of an institute to decide, as there are so many good books and so many bad ones.

I am a firm believer in the old books, those that are called "goody-goody" now. I suppose the reason they were not so derided in my young days was on account of the absence of the other kind, says Margaret Olina Sage in the New York Evening Journal.

Novel reading is, I believe, a very good thing. It increases the imaginative faculty and takes one pleasantly on long journeys into strange lands and among strange people. But too great care can not be exercised in the choice of books.

I was 12 years old when I read my first novel. We were living in Syracuse then, and a trunk that had been misdirected or had been made impossible of delivery was brought to our house. It was opened, and within I found a number of books. Among them were "Thaddeus of Warsaw," "Scottish Chiefs" and "The Lady of the Manor."

First I devoured "Thaddeus of Warsaw," and the book made an ineffaceable impression on my young mind.

I was not permitted to read these books on Sunday, however, and even on week days I read them on the sly, as it was. My mother had very strong ideas as to what I should read, and I was brought up on the "goody-goody" kind of story. And I am very thankful that I was. It has served to disgust me with the novels of the present.

Of course children still read "Thaddeus of Warsaw" and "Scottish Chiefs," and books of that class, but they soon outgrow that taste, and the next thing to which they turn is the trashy paper back of the day. In what this is to end one cannot foresee, but I think it presages bad things for the next generation. I do not see how it can fail to have a bad effect.

I read Dickens' novels as they appeared, and have re-read many of them in later years, because I abominate the present cheap literature. I can carry myself back to my youth with Dickens' books.

But, before putting Dickens and Thackeray and Eliot in a young girl's hands, I would give her the wholesome tales on which I was reared: "Isabella Graham," "Mary Lundy Duncan" and "Little Henry and His Bearer" and "Edward and Miriam." It is nonsense to say that these books are not interesting. They tell very beautiful stories. Then there are "Jane's Love and Service" and "Helen, or the Beauty of Truthfulness." These are, I greatly regret, read very little nowadays.

I would give all Maria Edgeworth's books to a young girl; they are so sweet and wholesome.

In a hospital in this city, in which I was interested I learned that there were many trashy books for the use of convalescing patients. Many of these patients were women and I was told by the librarian that the patients would not read anything but trash.

Not long ago I got from an institution in this city a [illegible] of the "goody-goody" type. I do not use the expression in derision, but in [illegible] they were not being read at all. Since then, whenever I have had occasion to send away a charity box I have put [illegible] of the volumes inside as the only means of getting rid of them.

As for what I think of the good books of my childhood, I have read many of them over in recent years and have enjoyed them thoroughly.

STEPHANIE AN AUTHOR

J. Luersen Is the Pseudonym of Former Crown Princess of Austria.

HAS WRITTEN A BOOK

It Tells of What a Woman Suffers, Hopes and Fears.

Berlin, May 2.—The Countess Lonyay, formerly the Crown Princess Stephanie, has been writing a book. She had edited with her husband, the Crown Prince Rudolph, a series called "The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, in Pen and Pencil." After his tragic death at Meyerling, in 1889, his widow took over the editing of the work. About this time she began to keep a record of her recollections, experiences and impressions, and has now published this book, the title of which is "Gedankensflitter," under the pseudonym of J. Luersen. The publisher is R. Lecher, of Vienna. The countess, who was 36 years old, was married two months ago.

The book has caused a great sensation. It would be interesting even if the writer were not such a highly placed personage, for it tells of what a woman suffers, hopes and fears. The Countess Lonyay has dedicated this remarkable book to her sister, the Princess Louise of Coburg, as a "souvenir of the happy days spent together in the South."

In this dedication alone there lies a feeling of deep melancholy, for it was in Abbazia that the two daughters of the Belgian spent their happiest days. One of the happy princesses, Louise, left her husband when she was 40 years old for another man, and she has been forever shut up in a madhouse, in spite of the fact that she is perfectly sane: the other, supposed to be a future empress, was destined never to see her throne.

HER PAST LIFE IS A DREAM.

"When I think on the past," the Countess Lonyay writes, "I ask myself if I have lived or dreamed. When one's life has failed, deep in the heart there rises a yearning for something unknown—for something endlessly sweet, for some heaven-sent happiness which one feels, but yet which one can never reach. It requires a will of iron to overcome and crush down the ever rising flood of sorrow. It is a cruel fate to have to go out into the world and feel one's self surrounded with envy on all sides."

She early learned of her husband's want of fidelity, and she expresses herself as follows on it: "In marriage, where the husband is completely blase, both heart and soul with time become as empty as an egg shell. The ideal disappears more and more, for life nowadays is restless. People live more and more an outward and not an inner life. One is thrown into a whirlpool of daily events of social and political gossip, because people have nothing to say to each other at home and only speak about the most superficial things, and find each other's company as tedious as if they were complete strangers."

Much surprise was expressed that the crown princess often laid flowers on the coffin of her husband, who died for the sake of her rival. The following passage proves that these were brought by her purely out of piety: "In the presence of the majesty of death," she writes, "all disputes come to an end which were created by the errors of life. The guilt is expiated, and for the time at least no longer exists. The memory of the dead who stands before a higher judge is respected and honored in silence."

WHEN THE COUNT CAME.

Her youth made the princess yearn for more life. Fate offered it to her. She writes: "It is possible I have passed through a long, long and dark night and now the black clouded sky is flushed with rising light and a gleam of hope which presages the splendor of the sun. Will it rise in dazzling beauty? Shall I bask in its warm beams, and will it kiss the tears from my cheeks? Come, O Sun! Come! You will find a poor, almost withered rose from which the hand of fate has stripped the thorn. A woman's life is her love. She does not really begin to live until she begins to love."

And now in her mind the thought of new happiness is slowly gaining ground. "I regret," she says, "not to have born in humble circumstances, beside the sea in some little fishing village, because there one is nearer peace and happiness than in a high position in our complicated modern life. "Happiness lies in nature, and we have far, far removed from her."

HER THOUGHT ON HAPPINESS.

Then there is the following: "Happiness is not bound to a crown or throne. Its flower does not blossom in heights, but more often in a deep valley far from the world."

In another part of the book the Princess Stephanie refers to her second marriage in the following language: "Love marriages in general have a bad ending. They are only met with in novels. Sympathy suffices. That is what people say in order to bring about happy marriages. I am not of this opinion."

Her long hesitation in regard to her second marriage is explained in the following passage: "Though there is something really beautiful in the thought that two people who love and respect one another unite in the presence of God in holy union, there is on the other hand something horrible in the thought that such a union can be decided upon without preparation and that it can remain one continual lie from the altar to the grave."

BACK TO HER FORMER LIFE.

How difficult it was for her to separate herself from her former life is shown by the following sentence: "There are people who are severely wounded in the struggles for existence of which they were not even aware. People who have been victims of [illegible]

[illegible] "Parents, friends, all are boundless—the horizon and the stupidity of mankind. [illegible] sister in justice. Both unfortunately often go hand in hand. Class prejudices are contemptible, and yet how often does one's heart bleed in having to respect the narrow laws of the so-called convention and morality."

The crown princess addresses the following poem to her daughter, Elizabeth, 17 years old:

The evening bell is softly ringing
Across the peaceful vale to me,
I would in distant climes be winging
My greeting from afar to thee.
The sun is sinking slowly westward,
The glistening moonlight fills the air,
[illegible]
For thee my silent evening prayer.

The Fame of this Flour

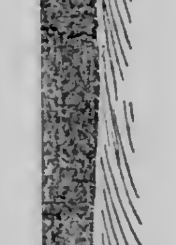
has spread to the limits of the continent, and beyond. *Gold Medal Flour* is known wherever good bread is prized;—it is most famous where the best bread is baked. It is the standard flour in thousands of homes and in the largest bakeries of the land. No other flour makes such light, sweet, yet nutritious and wholesome bread; no other is so unvarying in quality.

WASHBURN'S TRADE MARK Gold MEDAL

This trade-mark will identify *Gold Medal Flour* at the grocers. It should be on the next barrel or bag of flour you buy. It stands for flour perfection and flour economy. Behind it is the reputation and the facilities of the most famous milling plant in the world.

Gold Medal Flour is sold by all grocers—milled only by

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. Druggist.

"Glimpses Across the Sea ."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul. Minn.

PARIS. ROME. EUROPE.

Splendid service; superb scenery en route via Grand Trunk railway system, through Montreal, Quebec, Boston, New York, Philadelphia. Ask your home agent for tickets via Grand Trunk, or for reliable information as to rates and accommodations apply to J. H. Burgis, 249 Clark street, Chicago.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Otis W. Saunders, insolvent:

At special term, April 28, 1900, it appearing to the court by the files in the above entitled matter that Harvey A. Wing has been duly appointed assignee of the said Otis W. Saunders, insolvent and has filed his bond herein as required by law and has entered upon the discharge of his duties as such assignee; now on the application of Messrs. Pealer & Fesler, attorneys for said assignee,

It is ordered, that all persons whomsoever having claims against Otis W. Saunders existing on the 17th day of March, 1894, present the same duly verified with proof thereof to said Harvey A. Wing at his office room 210 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on or before the 15th day of June, 1900, for allowance.

It is further ordered that this notice be published once in a daily newspaper in the city of Duluth and that a copy thereof be mailed to each creditor of said insolvent known to the assignee within 10 days from the date hereof.

Dated April 28, 1900.

J. D. ENSIGN,
District Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-1900.

SUMMONS—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anna Newcomb,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles H. Newcomb,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Providence building, Duluth, in said county, within 30 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn, April 3rd, 1900.

AUSTIN N. McGINDLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-4-11-18-25-May-2-9-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated the nineteenth (19th) day of November, A. D. 1896, and made, executed and delivered by Robert Londen and Alvira S. Londen, his wife, mortgagors, to Asa T. Abbott, mortgagee, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1896, at ten forty-five (10:45) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred and fifty-five (155) of mortgages, on page one hundred and forty-two (142).

And whereas, the default above mentioned consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which became due and payable on the first (1st) day of December, A. D. 1899.

And whereas, it is stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made in the payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage, when due or in the payment of the interest on the same when due, that then and in that case said mortgagee is authorized and empowered to foreclose the said mortgage and to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction, agreeable to the statute in such case made and provided.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents ($2557.36), principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein mortgaged, lying and being in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots sixty-six (66) and sixty-eight (68), block thirty-two (32), Duluth Proper, third Division, according to the plat of said division on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, bounded by the following lines, viz: Commencing at the northerly corner of said lot sixty-six (66) and running southeasterly therefrom and along the southwesterly line of Fourth avenue west, eighty (80) feet; running thence southwesterly and at right angles to the last mentioned line, one hundred (100) feet; running thence northwesterly eighty (80) feet to the southeasterly line of Fourth street; running thence northeasterly and along said southeasterly line of Fourth street, one hundred (100) feet to place of beginning, being a rectangular piece of land eighty (80) feet by one hundred (100) feet in size and otherwise described as the northerly eighty (80) [illegible] will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, [illegible] on the twelfth (12th) day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten (10:00) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, taxes and assessments (if any), and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 28th, 1900.

ASA T. ABBOTT,
Mortgagee.

HOWARD T. ABBOTT,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
404-5 Lonsdale Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

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JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
161 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months.

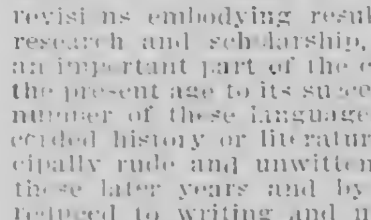
Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great holes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefitted, that their blood is too thick anyway, and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of serious internal troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop. Many an old sore, running ulcer, even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil.

Baneful Boils

Dangerous Carbuncles

Keep the blood pure, and it will keep the skin clear of all the irritating impurities that cause these painful, disfiguring diseases.

S. S. S. cures boils and carbuncles easily and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter. S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter how deep-seated, are soon overcome and driven out by this powerful purely vegetable medicine.



Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood. It is impossible to describe my suffering; part of the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. During the summer of 1893 I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and after taking several bottles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful pests up to the present time."

S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin diseases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general health and keeps your blood in order.

SSS

Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our Book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

OPINIONS BY GATH

The Noted Writer Discusses Some Aspects of the Trust Question.

IS A LEADING ISSUE

The Tremendous Advance In Materials a Tax Upon the People.

New York, April 30.—The collapse of the Steel Wire trust by a confession from within has been the great topic in Wall street and everywhere. This trust deals in wire nails, wire fencing, etc., and had run up the prices until there was too much accumulation of stock, and the consumers flatly refused to be supplied at the high rates. The cost of building, as compared to former years, was shown by Attorney General Griggs when he went to congress to ask for 50 per cent more money to build his new department than had been appropriated, upon the sole ground that all building material had gone up enormously.

Wire nails, which were $1.11 in Chicago at the factory in 1894, were $2.57 per keg last year, a forward movement of about 140 per cent. Pig iron had moved up to $19.36 from $12.95 per ton since 1896, when McKinley came in, an advance of about 70 per cent. Steel billets had gone up in three years from $15.08 to $31.12 per ton a difference of 110 per cent, and of these billets were made the steel fencing and nails.

One result of these artificial prices under the trusts was to increase the importation of steel and iron into the country from Europe full 30 per cent, as compared to the importation of the same months last year. The trust cormorants had not been sensible enough to keep their prices down within the protection of the Dingley tariff.

I said to Gen. Lee Fevre, once member of congress from Ohio: "What is thought out there of the McKinley administration?"

"As to the war," said Le Fevre, "it is not as unpopular as many think among the Ohio Democrats. I had several of them say to me, 'why did we make the mistake of opposing the war?' On the other hand, the farmers are aroused at the high price of bacon, for which they pay 12 cents a pound, when they sold their hogs to the bacon makers for 5 cents a pound. Ohio is an immense hog pasture, and as it takes time and trouble to cure the bacon, our farmers sell the droves of hogs to the stock yards man and butchers in the cities. Then they buy their bacon for home consumption from these butchers. They have always paid 7 cents a pound for the return bacon. Now they are paying 12 cents a pound, and they trace it right up to the trust. Indeed the question of McKinley's re-election is absolutely within the problem of continuing this prosperity without skinning the general consumers too much by the trusts."

It appears to be undoubted that the price of wire nails had been $1 a keg less in Europe than here. A retired manufacturer, who spends half of every year in Europe, recently said to me that our exports, especially to England, of the metallic products and machinery, was due to the continued strikes over there, and that the moment we had similar strikes in this country that whole export business would end. He said that in the economical years before the Dingley tariff we had perfected our system, and with less protection would have probably held out longer as an export country.

Wall street has become a bear upon its judgment that everything speculative is too high and must fall down.

I have some acquaintances who understand Wall street better than its riff-raff and take no part in bulling or bearing, and these have said to me during all the winter that there would surely be a liquidation in both railroads and trusts by or before next year, and that it might happen between the presidential nomination and the election, so that the Republican party would be caught between an uneasy prosperity and a panic.

The general public, with the exception of some lambs, does not figure in Wall street any more. Even in the brokers' business there are trusts, and a few large firms with banking power get the big orders. The market may be now said to be upheld by the corporations themselves, acting as the bull, and the intelligence of certain of the brokers and investors which awaits the natural collapse of too much greediness—the bear.

Almost every individual, even the Wall street bear, is now incorporated in some way, because the day of the individual man and mind are done.

Andrew Carnegie, with all his money and his opinionatedness, undertook to oppose the Philippine annexation, and found that he might have been named John Smith.

The diversion of wealth into so many hands has made wealth itself ridiculous. You can see persons at the Waldorf every night who are multi-millionaires and more obscure than a bouquet seller.

This aggregation of nearly all the money of the country into the support of the bigger corporations is interpreted by the intelligent bear, or conservative, element to be a system of imposing taxes by other than the government and the state, and therefore certain to be resisted at last.

The enormous wealth of the street car companies has already started municipal ownership of the street railways in Chicago, and none of the English cities give up their streets to the electric companies without preserving both ownership and taxation.

It may not be long before there is one corporation bigger than the government, with greater powers to tax.

The freedom with which the names of big men at Washington, such as the heads of the senate, is used in Wall street astonishes any resident of Washington who spends some of his time here. I have heard conservative men in the street implicate the very heads of the senate in the sugar speculation of a few years past. Of course those who make the laws subservient to the capitalists and trusts expect to be no "deadheads," as was said by Mr. Blaine. The pitiful stock dividends paid by the Credit Mobilier to statesmen, which once aroused the land, would today hardly get space in the publications.

David B. Hill, who made the most powerful speech against the Bryan platform at the last national convention of the Democratic party and is unquestionably the most intellectual Democrat in the state, has been restored to the leadership of his party, but with the proviso that he is a Bryan man.

Edward Murphy, his senatorial colleague, said four years ago that Hill would have no other course than to come into the Bryan camp.

Hill is a self-contained individual, constantly refrigerated, yet sometimes loquacious. While a close partisan he can be reciprocal with the other party, as he frequently was when governor. He would like to have the good opinion of the commercial class, but as his estate is mainly politics and he hates obscurity and suppression, he has been drawn back into the Bryan vortex without much reluctance and this represents the well known axiom that the tail cannot wag the dog.

Hill at heart hated Cleveland, but in the head admired and finally followed him.

Undoubtedly the large body of the Democratic party has moved nearer to Bryan and the Chicago platform. Their feeling is that Bryan is a good fellow personally, that he is a "winner" and that he represents the most aggressive Democracy. Nearly every other person mentioned to supplant Bryan has been in the banks or speculation or corporations, such as Whitney and Pattison. Tom Johnson, who makes rails and absorbs railroads, is going to the Kansas City convention as a Bryanite. The many trusts formed in the past few years have created alarm and the East has almost given up any idea of competing with the far West for the presidency.

Kansas City is described by St. Louis men who come here as altogether a more driving place for its population than St. Louis. I heard a St. Louis merchant say yesterday that a good many merchants there went West to make their purchases at Kansas City instead of East to Chicago or New York. Therefore the Bryan convention will not be held in a minor city, but in a more successful and representative place than Harrison selected for his second term convention.

Meantime, even in Philadelphia, where the Republican convention is to be held, are some significant facts. The Philadelphia Record newspaper is the most valuable and the widest circulated of all the Philadelphia newspapers and it has been, from the outset of the Singerly ownership, a free trade newspaper.

The spread of fewer corporations over Philadelphia and the rapid increase of humble men in fortune there have disturbed the society with envy.

One symptom of the millionaire period is the decay of intellectuality and the growth of parvenues. The president of one of the largest educational institutions in Philadelphia told me that the men there no longer read anything and that literary cultivation is wholly abandoned to the women.

However, annexation, prosperity and plausibility make a strong combination and the re-election of McKinley appears to be coming on apace, though what is in the hearts of the people only election day will tell.

GATH.

INSTEAD OF EXERCISE.

Easy Substitute For Muscular Work Recommended.

Those unable to exercise suffer from Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Ills, Constipation, Drowsiness and the "Blues." Beecham's Pills rid the system of impurities, and thus are a substitute for exercise. Those who are confined indoors, the invalids, the convalescent, and the sufferers from wasting diseases, will find in Beecham's Pills a relief from the aches and pains which form no small part of the miseries of life. Constipation and all its attendant ills flee before the conquering might of Beecham's Pills. A quarter a box their price; a golden guinea their value.

HUMAN PARASITES.

The aristocracy of China are the most useless human beings in the world. It is no uncommon thing for the ancestors of some man who has done service to the state to be ennobled backward for several generations, and no aristocracy can be more useless than one which consists largely of those who are deceased. Among more advanced nations the aristocracy of Spain is probably is most useless. The strain of Moorish blood running in many of the oldest families in that peninsula appears to conduce toward an indolent pride, which prevents their members from taking part in any professions but those of the army and navy—now open to them to a limited extent. The constitution of 1876, by making the upper house of the cortes, or parliament, consist wholly of life members, and these mainly elective, deprived many aristocrats of the opportunity of usefulness as politicians, while the backwardness of agriculture and the poverty of much of the land are excuses given by others for not employing themselves upon their own estates. The Spanish noble, moreover, generally prefers foreign health or pleasure resorts to his own country.

An American who has spent more of his life in Spain than in his own country recounts a conversation he had with one of Spain's greatest living statesman about the Spaniards' national dream, says an exchange.

"Senor," said the Spanish grandee, "we do not want to shine as a commercial nation. We do not like work. We have in the past filled the proud position of the greatest empire. It was very fatiguing. At the present day Spain has got back to her senses. We teach our youths to be retined—to be gentlemen."

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FARMERS GROW RICH

South Dakota Creameries Are a Source of Prosperity For the State.

COWS BRING WEALTH

Bank Deposits Fatten and Business In the Cities Also Increases.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 2.—The industry outside of wheat raising which has brought such wonderful prosperity to the Eastern, or agricultural, portion of the state is that of the creameries which now dot the prairies in all portions of that part of the state lying east of the Missouri river. Eight or ten years ago creameries were almost unknown in South Dakota, the industry being a comparatively new one. Yet today there are in the neighborhood of 175 creameries in the state, and this number is being steadily increased.

But few of the creameries were started under favorable conditions, the farmers, to whom they were a new and untried "experiment," looking upon them with suspicion and jeering at what they supposed to be the ridiculous and visionary contentions of the men who first agitated the establishment of creameries in the state.

An instance connected with the organization of a creamery in a town in the central part of the state is a good illustration of the great difficulty which attended the efforts of far-seeing and progressive men to interest the farmers in the new industry. One of the leading farmers of the vicinity, when approached by the men who were canvassing the neighborhood for subscriptions for the stock with which to construct a creamery, and secure pledges from farmers to deliver milk to the creamery when it should be established, for a time would not listen to statements in reference to the good results certain to follow the establishment of the creamery.

The farmer believed it would be a losing venture, so far as his agricultural brethren were concerned, holding that they could make more by making and selling the butter themselves, and, although possessed of some means, positively declined to subscribe for a dollar's worth of stock in the new enterprise. One of the canvassers had such faith in the future of the creamery that he offered to advance the money to the farmer for the purchase of a certain amount of stock, and for the purchase of several cows, provided the farmer would agree to sell the milk to the creamery when it commenced operations, the refunding of the money advanced being contingent upon the success of the creamery.

The farmer, after considerable urging, finally consented to accept this liberal and unique proposition, and from that moment he has prospered to a greater degree than during any period of the ten or fifteen years that he was making only a bare existence by the raising of wheat and the making of his own butter. A sufficient number of farmers became interested in the creamery, and the result was that the creamery was successful from the start, and today is crowding close to first place in the list of successful South Dakota creameries.

The farmer who would not risk any of his own money in the enterprise because he was fully convinced that it would be a failure is today one of the creamery's best patrons. He has long since refunded to his generous friend the sum advanced for the purpose of inducing him to patronize the creamery. He has steadily increased the number of his cows, and is now drawing from $70 to $90 per month from the creamery for milk sold to it. The creamery, which was started under such discouraging circumstances, is now distributing among the farmers of the vicinity an aggregate of about $20,000 each year.

More wonderful even than the bettered condition of the farmers is the great change wrought in the town where this creamery was established, and what is true of this particular town is also true of scores of other towns in the state which have secured creameries. For many years, up to the time the creamery was established, the town was one of the "deadest" in the state, due to partial crop failures for several seasons in succession.

During those years the farmers placed their chief reliance upon wheat, and when this crop failed the farmers were left in bad condition. Their misfortunes were the town's misfortunes, and outside of the two or three hopeful months in the spring of the year, when farmers and business men "builded on the future," businesss was at a standstill. And then when the wheat crop failed or partially failed "confusion was worse confounded."

The natural result was that many business men, disappointed in getting the sums due them from the farmers for goods advanced on the strength of the farmers being able to pay "next fall when they harvested their wheat," were forced to close their doors. Many of the farmers, disappointed in the yield of their wheat, and not having any source of income upon which to depend to tide them over the "hard times" resulting from partial failure of their wheat crop, were compelled in hundreds of instances to leave the country and seek locations elsewhere.

But the advent of the creamery altered all this. Come rain or shine, farmers who have cows and are disposing of their milk to the creameries have a source of income which is not affected by drought, hail or the other causes which at the critical period in an exclusively wheat-raising region may in an hour, or at most a day or two, set at naught the bright promises and encouraging prospects of the preceding two or three months. The creameries furnish a never-failing source of income to the farmer with even an ordinary amount of energy. Farmers who have become poor by employing all their energies in the raising of wheat are today, as the result of the establishment of creameries in their vicinities and the purchase of cows and sale of milk to them, forging ahead financially, and, instead of being in debt, are encouraged to further efforts by constantly increasing bank accounts. This is said to be responsible to a great degree for the largely increased deposits of farmers in the banks of South Dakota, as shown by recent reports of National Bank Examiner Silsby.

Neither are the farmers the only ones who are benefited by the creameries. The business men of the towns where creameries are in operation also feel the good effects, for instead of doing almost exclusively a credit business with the farmers and waiting for their pay until the wheat crop is harvested—as was the case under the old conditions—they now do virtually a cash business.

The creameries pay the farmers once each month for milk purchased from them and in consequence it is rarely the case that a farmer who is a patron of a creamery has not always the money with which to pay cash for the goods he purchases.

Some idea of the proportions which this industry has assumed can be obtained from the statement that the disbursements for milk alone of only eighteen creameries—selected at random from the more than 150 in the state—aggregated for twelve months the sum of $198,81.10.

De Smet, $35,624.18; Milbank, $21,591.86; Clark, $18,835.90; Kimball, $18,052.65; Center Point, Yankton county, $17,742.58; Bradley, $11,880.26; Kidder, Brown county, $9120; Webster, $8990; Carthage, $7004.21; Stockholm, Grant county, $6952.03; Woonsocket, $6185.57; Alpena, $6112.51; Brandon, $5719.51; Beresford, $5700; Vermillion Valley, Lake county, $5688.70; Mount Vernon, $5470.83; Wessington Springs, $4203.56; Bradley, $3696.45.

STOLE TO GIVE PICNICS.

The case of Samuel T. Paisley is said to be the queerest in the annals of public defalcation, says a Pittsburg correspondent of the New York Sun. Paisley is accused of having kept fictitious names on the city pay rolls and was forced to resign. He has a fine house, keeps a butler and other servants, has horses and carriages and is generally considered a man of wealth in ready money and real estate, and yet, strange to say, he evolved a fraudulent scheme that profited him only $10,000, and it took him five years to get that amount. To carry out his plan Paisley had to take into his confidence seven foremen in the bureau of highways and sewers, of which he was superintendent, and place himself in their hands; he had to carry fictitious names and the names of dead employes along from month to month and year to year, frequently in order to make the pay rolls look realistic, "docking" the dummies for lost time, laying them off on account of slackness of work in the bureau and ostensibly hiring them again.

At any time any of the foremen was likely to inform Paisley's superior, E. M. Bigelow, the director of the department of public works. None of them betrayed him, however, and yet none is supposed to have profited finacially by the transactions. In this city the warrants for the pay of street employees are received by the superintendent of highways and sewers, who sends them out to the different districts where the men are employed. In the case of the dummy employees Paisley drew the warrants, signed them and then got the money from the city treasury. From a private memorandum of his it is learned that 150 dummies have been carried on the pay roll.

It has been found that 100 fictitious names were added to Paisley's force of men in clearing up the ruins of a big fire two years ago, to recover the bodies of men who had been killed. The pay rolls show that these dummies drew pay for a week's work and that for one Sunday the hundred got credit for double pay for the alleged day's work. The names of two of Paisley's house servants are on the pay roll, but they drew no money themselves. Paisley was generally suposed to be a shrewed business man and nobody can comprehend how he engaged in such a clumsy scheme, unless under the supposition that he only intended to raise a small sum at first and was encouraged by immunity to carry on his scheme in a larger way.

What seems to bear out this supposition is the fact that the pay roll padding began about five years ago, when the street cleaners were organized on the New York plan and uniformed. It is reasoned that Paisley had read and heard of the esprit de corps which the late Col. Waring had aroused in the New York "White Wings," and that the parades and picnics and entertainments with music that Paisley gave for the street cleaners were paid for out of the money he got illegally from the city. In fact, he has sent out word from his sick bed that any money he got from the city in an "unusual" way had not been spent on himself, and his attorney elaborates this statement by saying that the late Henry I. Gourley, at the time of his death city comptroller, declined to approve bills contracted for the amusement of the White Wings and Paisley considered his plan for the social relaxation of the laborers and their families an important factor in his elevating process.

It is said that the last White Wings picnic was the real occasion of Paisley's fall. One of the white laborers refused, so the story goes, to take his wife to the picnic on the ground that the negro White Wings and their wives and daughters would be there and Paisley rebuked him for his uncharitable race notions. The man took revenge later by sending anonymous letters to Mr. Bigelow, telling of the pay roll padding.

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SAVING LIFE

Restoring Respiration to the Drowned By Traction of the Tongue.

A Case Where It Was Accomplished After Three Hours' Work.

It is difficult to form a correct idea of the persistence of latent life in the case of the asphyxiated. It is popularly believed that, if the subject cannot be brought back to life after ten minutes application of the usual methods, all further efforts are useless. That is a most unfortunate error, and it should be guarded against. It is an ignorant prejudice that has sent many people to their graves, who might have been saved by the exercise of a little patience, says the Courier des Etats Unis.

Some years ago a coast guard named Agnel was on duty at a point called l'Anse du Prophete on the southern coast of France. He heard cries of distress. A cabin boy of one of the vessels at anchor was drowning. The master of the craft plunged into the water to save the boy. The effort was too much for him. He became exhausted and both were about to sink, when the coast guard came to their assistance. With difficulty he managed to bring the man ashore, but the boy disappeared under the water. Agnel swam out again to the place where the boy sank, and after repeated dives, at last succeeded in bringing the little fellow to the surface. The boy had been under water for more than ten minutes. He gave no sign of life. Respiration was suspended completely. But Agnel, remembering the instructions in the circular of 1894, given by Dr. Laborde of the Academy of Medicine, tried regular tractions of the tongue, and continued them for three hours. His praiseworthy perseverance was crowned with success. Respiration was at last re-established and the boy recovered. The case is mentioned in the official report of M. Vautier, chief of the customs service of Marseilles to the directeur generale.

Until 1898 no physiologist and no medical man would dare to assert that in such a case latent life could subsist for hours. But three hours does not mark the extreme limit. As a matter of fact, we do not yet know the length of time that separates apparent death from real death. It varies according to the subjects. But, nevertheless, it is certain that the survie, or latent life always exists in the case of a subject whose organs are sound. Exterior or apparent death, revealed by the suspension of the functional manifestations, especially by the suppression of the cardio-respiratory function, is not the final and real death. "While the organism ceases to live on the surface," says Dr. Laborde of the academy, "it lives inside." That is to say, life continues in a latent state by the presence of functional properties of the organic elements and tissues. The sensitive properties are the first to disappear, then follow the motor-nerve functions and finally muscular contractility. Complete death demands time.

In short, the general mechanism may be stopped by the cessation of a primodial function, like that of respiration; but, if the organs are not injured, they can be started again and be made to resume their normal action. While latent life exists, one should never despair of saving a drowned or asphyxiated person. The most indispensable function to arouse is that of respiration, the primodial function of life. It is necessary to excite the respiratory reflex which, according to Dr. Laborde, possesses extraordinary vital power and endurance.

Now, what is the duration of the latent life of the respiratory reflex? The above mentioned case shows that it can lost for three hours. Dr. Laborde reports a length of from two to three hours in his experiments on dogs. He selected in one case a strong bull terrier, and chloroformed the animal until respiration was completely stopped. The dog was apparently dead. Fifteen minutes traction revived him. Then the experiment with chloroform was renewed, and continued until until all the evidence of complete asphyxia was established. The tractions were begun five minutes later. The dog was called Lazarus, a singularly appropriate name. This time he appeared to be sure enough dead. After two hours of traction he gave no sign of life. Dr. Laborde gave the case up; but an employe of the laboratory, named Leon Jandon, who was very fond of poor Lazarus continued the tractions. He noticed that the tongue began to redden, which is the sure sign of the return of the first respiratory movements. After two and a half hours of tractions a respiratory hiccough was established, followed by gasps, and at last regular breathing began. Lazarus opened his eyes and looked around in astonishment. He recovered completely, and finally died of the mange some years after his resurrection.

It may be asserted with confidence that the respiratory reflex subsists, ready to go into action again, for at least three hours after the condition of apparent death. That is an important fact which should not be forgotton. Some people may be astonished at the idea of lingual tractions continued for three hours. The coast guard Agnel possessed the necessary patience and perseverance to accomplish the feat; but it is clear that it not within the reach of everybody. Dr. Laborde set about replacing the hand and a piece of linen by a little automatic machine. M. Auguste Mouchel, the town clerk of Valognes (Manche), who was present at many of the experiments made by M. Laborde, made a little machine, set in motion by clockwork, which gave twenty tractions a minute, with the required rythmical intermittance. Now this inconvenience has disappeared. A little electric motor, fed by some accumulators, is attached to the machine, and it can work for three hours. This does away with the necessity of teaching the tractor.

This important method discovered by Laborde for reviving subjects apparently dead, has also the advantage of being able to establish real death with absolute certainty. Death is clearly proved when the respiratory reflex is abolished after five or six hours.

Formerly all hope of saving a drowned person was given up when, after half an hour, all the ordinary old means of restoration were exhausted. But now when a bather is taken out of the water, apparently lifeless, regularly tongue tractions must be resorted to, not for half an hour only, but for hours and in most cases the unfortunate victims will be restored. To save a life is the noblest action one can perform.

WAS TOO BRILLIANT.

"The stupid, handsome girls got all the attention, while I, with my attempt to be entertaining, was left to the circle of dowagers and one or two 'duty' gallants. Now," finished the Ugly Duckling, "what is there left for me?" relates the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The woman of the world sighed. "Poor child! Do you feel able to absorb a little extra advice?" she asked. "It is very simple, and it is worth more than all the self-cultivation theories you have tried to follow. It is this—for social success, try to efface yourself.

"Once and awhile, my dear, there are brilliant personalities we bow before. There's so much magnetism about them we can't help it, but in the long run a vivid personality is a dangerous social too. It wounds people's self-esteem because it takes the edge off their own conceit.

"Coax other people to say bright things. Never mind about sparkling yourself. I know a belle who is declared the cleverest girl of her set, and she herself has told me she has stifled more smart little speeches than she can count, simply for fear of taking the shine off her companion's remarks. Put other people at their best and you will never appear at your worst.

"It's humiliating, this sacrifice of self, but it pays—that is, if you wish to have people stop long enough to consider you are living."

TELLING SECRETS.

Everyone of us has moments of a temporary enlargement of the heart when alone with some cherished friend, and often at that time and in that condition we are so far left to ourselves as to breathe forth a confidence that in days to come—perhaps almost as soon as it is spoken—we would give much to have back again in our sole possession, says an exchange. We marvel at our own indiscretion and lack of wisdom, with a reactionary shrinking of the heart which is absolute physical pain. The saddest part of it is that even that experience does not always prove the successful teacher, but we do the same thing over again until some day the bitter cup of our indiscreet sowing is fully reaped.

COCOANUT MACAROONS.

Into two cups of grated cocoanut stir a cup and a half of powdered sugar and a gill of cream, or just enough to wet the cocoanut. Add the beaten whites of two eggs and mix all thoroughly. Line a baking pan with buttered paper, drop the cocoanut mixture by the teaspoonful upon this and bake quickly in a hot oven. Sift powdered sugar over the macaroons while they are still warm.

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Deer River, in the county of Itasca, Minnesota, is prepared to receive bids for the sinking of a six-inch tubular well in the village of Deer River, Itasca County, Minnesota, and the equipping of same with all necessary pipes. Said bids for said work must be filed with the recorder of said village at his office on or before the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, and the said bids will be opened by village council at a meeting to be held at 8:30 o'clock in the evening of same day. All bids for said work must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of fifty dollars as an evidence of good faith which said amount will be returned when said contract is let. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a bond with good and sufficient sureties to be approved in the sum of five hundred dollars for the full performance of said contract. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated at Deer River, Minnesota, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1900.

C. W. ROBINSON,
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-2-4-5-1900.

BROU'S

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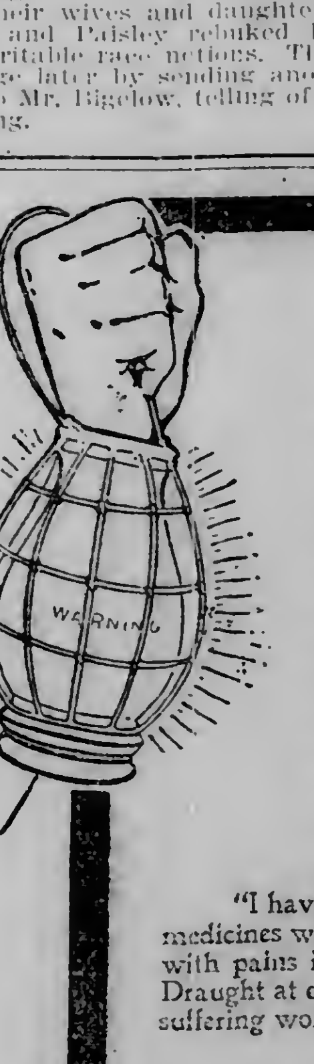
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.



Irregularity a Warning!

Menstruation is one of Nature's phenomena. It was not intended to torture the female system. A perfectly healthy woman has regular painless periods. In failing health irregularity is almost invariably the first symptom to give the signal of warning. A cold, or shock, or exposure, or any excitement may interrupt the menstrual habit in its regularity. That is the time to seek relief. So sensitive is the feminine organism, and so close is its connection with the nervous system, that a menstrual disorder instantly affects every part of the body. Some of the results are pains in the head, back, bowels, legs and hips. It is dangerous to allow leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, painful or irregular menstruation to exist a single day. They quickly get worse instead of better. Wine of Cardui gave Miss Armstrong complete relief from menstrual pains. Every month it gives permanent relief from suffering to thousands of women. It invigorates the menstrual function and makes the patient healthy and strong. There is nothing like it to assist young girls approaching womanhood to form correct menstrual habits.

"I have suffered from the first with painful and irregular menstruation. I tried different doctors and different patent medicines without any permanent relief. The sickness would occur every three weeks and I would suffer almost death, with pains in the lower bowels, back and head. Lately I have been using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught at each monthly period and they have given me great relief. May you prosper inyour noble work of relieving suffering women."

Miss GEORGIA ARMSTRONG.
Confederate Home, Higginsville, Mo.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 2.—The low pressure area central yesterday morning over Manitoba moved rapidly eastward to Northern Lake Huron; pressures are highest in districts north of Montana. Colder weather prevails over Western Lake Superior and the Northwest, with freezing temperatures over the upper portion of the Red River valley. Warmer weather prevails over Lakes Huron, Michigan and Erie. Light rains have fallen at Qu'Appelle, Port Arthur, Marquette, Milwaukee, Davenport, Kansas City and Oklahoma City. High southwest to northwest winds occurred yesterday and last night over Western Lake Superior and the Red River valley.

Minimum temperatures in last 24 hours:

Battleford	30	Marquette	36
Bismarck	32	Memphis	62
Calgary	28	Miles City	36
Chicago	58	Milwaukee	56
Davenport	58	Minnedosa	21
Denver	44	Moorhead	28
Detroit	46	North Platte	48
Dodge City	48	Oklahoma	54
Duluth	38	Omaha	50
Edmonton	34	Port Arthur	30
Escanaba	42	Qu'Appelle	20
Green Bay	54	Rapid City	40
Havre	36	Shreveport	62
Helena	42	St. Louis	60
Huron	32	St. Paul	44
Kamloops	42	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Kansas City	56	Swift Current	28
La Crosse	48	Williston	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Heavy frost and cooler tonight. Brisk and high northwest winds, diminishing Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 2.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday. Much cooler tonight with frost north and west portions.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Heavy frost tonight with colder in east portion.

Upper Lakes—Brisk and northwest winds, diminishing Thursday. Fair weather except showers on Lake Huron and possibly snow flurries on Lake Superior tonight. Storm northeast signals are displayed over northern half of upper lakes.

The Cost of Municipal Annexation.

Increasing the boundaries of a city in the desire to become great in size is a costly piece of business—at least this was New York's experience, according to an article in the May number of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly by Comptroller Bird S. Coler of that city. He says the metropolis is "the most expensive city in the world," and makes a statement which should be a warning to cities that are anxious to make a big showing in the approaching census by extending their corporate limits and taking in an undue extent of suburbs. He says that the gross budget of New York city for 1899 was $20,000,000 greater than the expenses of the city of London, $18,000,000 in excess of the budget of Paris and only $1,000,000 less than the combined expenditures of Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia. These startling comparisons are supplemented by the statements that the expenses of New York city last year for local purposes, exclusive of bond issues, amounted to $19.56 per capita of an estimated population of 3,500,000; that the combined annual expenditures of the six largest states in the Union are less than those of the city of New York; and that the financial transactions of the latter are equal in amount to one-seventh of those of the national government. The portion of Comptroller Coler's article which has a direct bearing upon the risks of taking in new districts and assuming the expenses incident to the extension of municipal sanitary conveniences, the making of streets and their maintenance, is as follows: "The consolidation of ninety municipalities with the former city of New York was the culmination of a sentiment so fixed upon an ideal that there had been little careful reckoning of the cost. The municipality, by taking in the extra territory and population, doubled its debt, added less than one-fourth to its tangible assets and increased the cost of local government $15,000,000 a year. This added cost is the price paid by the taxpayers for a sentiment and for haste and carelessness in the work of completing consolidation. The cost of government for the enlarged city was in 1899 approximately $15,000,000 more than the combined expenditures of the various municipalities for the last year of their separate existence. This increase was excessive and altogether unnecessary to the maintenance of thorough and progressive government." This should be an effective warning to other cities but it will probably not be heeded.

The Power of the Railroads Shown.

Under the heading, "Government by the Railroads," the Chicago Record indulges in some caustic comment on the action of the senate committee on interstate commerce in directing an unfavorable report on Senator Cullum's bill amending the interstate commerce act. The chief object of this bill was to prevent discrimination in railroad rates, which certainly would not be unjust to railroad interests, while manifestly in the interest of the public. The senate committee on interstate commerce is composed of eleven members. Of these the following five were in favor of the Cullom bill: Cullom, Chandler, Tillman, Chandler and Allen. The six senators opposed to the measure were: Wolcott, Gear, Lindsay, Elkins, Kean and Aldrich. All six have railroad affiliations. Senator Wolcott of Colorado is general counsel of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Senator Gear of Iowa has family ties in common with J. W. Blythe, general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Senator Elkins o fWest Virginia is vice president of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg railway. Senator Kean of New Jersey is closely allied as a capitalist with the Pennsylvania system. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is allied with the railway and corporation interests of his section. Senator Lindsay was formerly counsel for the Louisville & Nashville railway. "If it be true," says the Record, "that the interstate commerce committee of the senate is controlled by men thus directly affiliated with the railroad interests, and that their power is used in the manner dictated by the interests of the roads, in defiance of public sentiment, it becomes proper to ask how long this government by the railroads and for the railroads is to continue." The people will not long submit to this sort of legislation.

A "COMPLETE SENATE."

The view is expressed by the Brooklyn Eagle that, entirely aside from the good or the bad character of M. S. Quay and from the soundness or error of the constitutional question in his case, the vacancy in the senate from Pennsylvania, from Utah, from Delaware, practically from Montana, and any vacancy from any state, cannot but be regarded as an alarming fact.

The Eagle makes an interesting and thorough defense of its position. It says: "The United States are the states united. The place where they are united is in the senate. Their representation in that chamber is based on the equality of each state in the body. That equality signifies equality of numbers. The number of senators for each state is two. The constitution says: 'The senate shall be composed of two senators from each state.' A vacancy in the representation of any state in the senate signifies state inequality. That is a disturbance of the balance and checks upon which not only the senate but the union depends. Senatorial vacancies are, therefore, deplorable. They are also dangerous. The idea of the constitution is that there should be a full senate. An incomplete senate illustrates an incomplete co-ordinate branch of our government, the legislative branch. The purpose and the fiat of the constitution are defeated when there are not two senators from every state in the Union on duty and at work. That is not so in the other house. There the basis of representation is numbers. In the senate the state is the basis of representation. Numbers have nothing to do with the representation there. New York has two senators and Nevada has no less. And one should have as many senators as the other, for that is the kind of government which represents and preserves the Union."

The Eagle pleads the importance of "a constantly complete senate" and is eminently correct in the position it has taken. But it does not tell how a "complete senate" can be obtained when a legislature fails to elect. The senate has taken the position that in such a case the governor has no constitutional authority to appoint. Would it not be well to amend the constitution in that respect, or, better still, provide for the election of United States senators by direct popular vote?

TWO DIVERGENT VIEWS.

A pamphlet, appealing for aid for the famine sufferers in India, has been issued by the Christian Herald. As a sort of supplement to the pamphlet, it sends out the following:

"The half has not been told in the enclosed pamphlet. Our courage has failed us to present all the shocking details. Every time the clock strikes the hour it tolls the death knell of at least 500 victims in India who have died for the want of a crust. The cable operates quickly and your contribution today may save scores, hundreds, yes, thousands of lives tomorrow.

"How many lives will you save?

"Two cents a day will support one life.

"One dollar will save a life for two months.

"Two dollars will save a life until the harvest.

"Five dollars will save a man, wife and child until the next crop is gathered.

"Ten dollars will save a whole family from death.

"Twenty dollars will save ten lives for four months.

"Twenty-five dollars will save them and afford them the comfort of blankets during the rainy and cold season.

"Fifty dollars would save five families.

"One hundred dollars would save a small community."

The Philadelphia North American, John Wanamaker's paper, commenting on the foregoing, says:

"God forbid that we should do anything to check for one instant the flow of American benevolence toward a tortured people betrayed in their desperate need by their rightful protectors. But it is impossible to read this appeal without reflecting on the responsibilities of those who have made it necessary.

"India is a part of the British empire. The British government is spending $500,000,000 to subjugate a little group of farmers just outside of its dominions while its own subjects are dying by millions for lack of the assistance which it is amply able to furnish. Turning the Christian Herald's table into another shape, we may say:

"Two rifle cartridges a day will support one life.

"One 6-pounder shell will save a life for two months.

"One 12-pounder shell will save a life until harvest.

"One pair of cavalry boots will save a man, wife and child until the next crop is gathered.

"The cost of the war for one second will save ten lives for four months.

"Two rifles will save them and afford them the comfort of blankets during the rainy and cold season.

"The cost of firing one shot from a 6-inch gun would save five families.

"One scrub baggage train horse would save a small community.

"One fifth of the cost of attempting to conquer the Boers would save the entire 50,000,000 of England's starving subjects in India.

"The rescue of these lives is simply a matter of money. There is food enough in India. All that is necessary is the means of buying it. 'The cable operates quickly,' says the Christian Herald, 'and your contribution today may save scores, hundreds, yes, thousands of lives tomorrow.' The cable would operate just as quickly at the command of the British government as at that of the benevolent Americans. If it be true that every one of us who contributes $2 saves the life of some wretched Hindoo who would die but for that succor, then every human being in India who perishes for lack of such assistance is murdered by the government that is abundantly able to supply it, but prefers to devote the price of ten Hindoo lives per second to the extinction of republicanism in South Africa. That is 'the price that staggers humanity.'"

Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, has taken the position in various decisions that the bankruptcy law was never intended as a legal loophole for constitutional deadbeats. Recently it became necessary for the judge to inform a debtor who sought discharge from his obligations that the law did not wipe out a moral obligation and that even a discharged bankrupt was morally bound to pay his debts as soon as possible. Still more recently Judge Kohlsaat has held that a discharge in bankruptcy does not give the petitioner immunity from payment of current obligations after his old debts have been wiped out.

Gen. Longstreet is to be pensioned as a veteran of the Mexican war, in which he served gallantly as a young major. The subsequent episode which gave the Southern officer the title of major general didn't seem to figure in considering the bill now before congress for pensioning the old fighter, which is another piece of evidence showing that old scores are wiped out, old sores healed and we are truly and fully a united people.

Manager Haskell, of the Minneapolis Times, announces the advancement of E. R. Johnstone to be editor of the Times, a position which has been nominally vacant since the death of John Blanchard. Mr. Johnstone has been managing editor of the paper for some time past and is an able and experienced newspaper man.

Sometimes a poor motive subserves a good purpose. And it is not the highest motive in the world that leads Quay's friends in the senate to kill Hanna's ship subsidy bill, which ought to be killed on general principles, just because Hanna voted against Quay.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has hitherto affiliated with the Republican party, but he is convinced that it will do nothing to curb the power of the trusts and he says the hope of the people is in the Democratic party this fall.

It is said that the Chinese minister made a Chinese laundryman laugh by telling him a Depew story. The Boston Transcript says the report may be true, but the literature of China is thousands of years old.

James Russell Lowell gave the following as the really great names in literature: Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Goethe. A high authority adds Isaiah and the unknown author of the Book of Job.

The railway managers in this country intend to expend $50,000,000 in new trackage and equipment. Considerable of this money will be expended in the neighborhood of Duluth.

Capt. Carter is known in Leavenworth prison is No. 2094. But the contractors who were his co-partners in the swindle are still numbered with those outside prison walls.

Senator Vest, explaining his vote in the Quay case, says he doesn't like to dodge the constitution. There are a good many latter-day statesmen who are not so scrupulous.

The Krupp gun factory employs 41,750 men. And there has been no decrease in the force since The Hague peace conference adjourned.

Queen Victoria is safely back in England and is now glad she went to Ireland. She was royally treated and had a good time.

America is sending horse meat to Denmark. The Danes will find some of our bronchos pretty tough eating.

The Des Moines News thinks there is too much dynamite in Theodore Roosevelt for vice president.

The sultan is not only "the unspeakable Turk," but also the unpaying Turk.

The sultan still seems to regard the whole matter as a good joke.

Maryland Safe For Democracy.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: The hopeless rending of the Republican party in Maryland is now emphasized by Senator Wellington's announcement that he cannot be depended upon to support President McKinley for re-election. No one can believe that he antagonizes the Republican party either in the state or the nation for principle's sake. His attitude, however, means that Maryland this year will almost surely cast its electoral vote for the Democratic ticket and that Mr. Gorman will return to the United States senate within two years.

Still Benevolently Assimilating.

Philadelphia Ledger: An Associated Press dispatch from Manilla, dated the 22nd instant, and published in the Ledger on Monday, says: "Last week has been one of the bloodiest since the first day's fighting around Manilla. * * * Probably the week's work finished (i. e., exterminated) 1000 insurgents." And thus, let it be faithfully and reverently recorded, the beneficent work of "benevolent assimilation" goes merrily on.

Hanna Is Gracious.

Boston Herald: It is altogether gracious of Hanna to step aside and give Grosvenor a chance. As the faithful and voluble champion of McKinley in the lower branch of congress Grosvenor is entitled to a front seat in the Republican national convention. He can be depended upon to seem to articulate while Hanna does the ventriloquist act behind the curtain.

Substantial Gratitude Demanded.

Washington Times: The prayers of the pious John Wanamaker having been answered in the rejection of Col. Quay by the senate, the bargain-counter statesman will now have an opportunity to be reminded that prayers without alms do not go at headquarters. Hanna has done his part nobly. Quaker John will be expected to do his magnificently.

A Connoisseur In Ultimatums.

Anaconda Standard: No doubt the sultan would appreciate the favor of an ultimatum from the United States. As an ultimatum collector the sultan has always been a virtuoso and his collection undoubtedly is the largest in the possession of any one connoisseur in the world.

ONE MINUTE'S FUN.

Denver Post: "Eggs hot from the hen" are advertised by a Colorado country storekeeper. The editor of the paper may have had this announcement in mind when in another column he referred to the feverish condition of the egg market.

-:—:-

North American: Phil Ohhifer—Every woman believes that the proper age at which to marry is the age at which she married.

Sinnicus—Yes, unless she happens to be a widow; then she protests that she was too young at her first marriage.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: An "Anti"—"I am an anti," declared Sammy Snaggs, whose father is an ardent expansionist. "You are what?" demanded the elder Snaggs, with great surprise. "I am an anti," repeated Sammy; "an anti-spankationist."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Watts has a striking personality, hasn't he?"

"Yes; so striking that I always try to dodge him when I have a cent in my pocket."

-:—:-

Denver Post: The papers report that an Illinois woman found a bag of coin in her onion bed the other day. Dollars or scents?

-:—:-

Baltimore American: Manager Uncle Tom company—We call the big bloodhound "Sirius."

Rubber—Why?

Manager—Because he is our dog-star.

-:—:-

Times Herald: A Johnstown, Pa., man criticised another's singing and was killed for it. The best thing to do when a man with a bad voice starts to sing is just to run away.

-:—:-

Plain Dealer: "I want to show you some of our new renovator," said the insinuating stranger. "It's the best thing for the hair—"

"I don't want it," snapped the bald-headed grocer.

"And it will make last year's maple sugar cakes look just like new."

"Put me down for a dozen boxes," said the grocer.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Press: Watts—I wonder what sort of success women would make in politics if they had the chance.

Potts—They might get along all right in the cities, but not in the country. They can't grow chin whiskers.

-:—:-

WOULD SING.

"I fain would sing,"
Quoth he, "of spring—
The theme, of course, is old.
I cannot sing
Of anything
Because I have a cold."
—Washington Star.

ONE ESTIMATE OF QUAY.

Philadelphia North American (Rep.): One estimate of Quay's character as a politician is not difficult and not edifying. There was nothing in the talents he possessed remarkable either for kind or variety. He was at best a clever mediocrity —fortunate in his day and environment. The only trait about him that was statesque was his reckless disregard of honor and his cynical indifference to public sentiment. This is the trait that has characterized all the worst characters of our public life.

Tweed had it; Cameron had it; Platt has it, and so has Croker.

Quay's good fortune was that he came in time to gather the aftermath of Cameronism. He was himself of the spawn of that era. He found the public life of the state so besotted that he had only to continue the degenerating processes with the kind of nerve that comes when conscience dies.

This sort of defiant courage he understood and possessed.

He has left no single good deed behind him to plead in his behalf. He had no ability to construct laws, but only to undermine them. He could not improve or devise governmental systems but only debauch those already existing.

He built his power on the cupidity, weaknesses and vices of men. He associated with him no men of great talents, lofty character, or patriotic ideals. His instruments were generally as ignoble as his own aims. He believed that all men were at heart as corrupt as himself, and his keenest instinct was his ability to discern the vile part in human nature and reach it by an appropriate temptation. It was a peril for a young man to come within the area of his political influence.

Matthew Stanley Quay is now but a private citizen, in the enjoyment of his liberty only by the saving and merciful grace of the statute of limitations.

The Girls of Long Ago.

Reared in many a lonely cabin,
Learning but in nature's school;
Proudly pleating straw for pastime,
Perched upon a wooden stool.
Bounding through the dim old forests,
Finding where the wild flowers grow,
Dressed in homely linsey-wolsey,
Little girls of long ago.

Rowing up and down the river,
Singing, in a birch canoe;
Sticks for dolls their only playthings,
Feet that seldom donned a shoe;
Watching mother at her spinning,
While she hummed some old tune low,
Crowding round the cheery fireplace,
Little girls of long ago.

Mush and milk their daily diet,
Eaten from a pewter bowl;
Always happy and contented,
Dancing on from goal to goal.
Busy as the bees in summer;
Helping father oft to sow;
Gathering up the nuts and apples,
Little girls of long ago.

Indians everywhere about them,
Wolves at bedtime howling near,
Yet they did not know the meaning
Or the misery of fear.
Following their older brothers,
While they hunt with gun and bow,
Brave as any older settlers,
Little girls of long ago.

Building houses every autumn,
With the brown leaves scattered round,
Taking tea with bits of china
Neatly laid upon the ground.
Sliding on the ponds in winter,
Trudging through the drifting snow
To some distant neighbor's quilting,
Little girls of long ago.

Snow-white grew their shining tresses,
And at last they sweetly slept;
On their low mounds daisies blossomed,
Round and round the ivy crept.
Many a line they've left to tell us,
Early pleasures, later woe,
Dead and gone our great-grandmothers,
Little girls of long ago.
—FINDLEY BRADLEY in the New York Observer.

It Isn't Depew's Fault.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Senator Depew declared the other day that the senate was improving instead of deteriorating. It is no fault of his, however, if the senate is not deteriorating. He had hardly made the foregoing declaration before he went on record for the admission of Quay.

Preaching and Practice.

Helena Independent: McKinley preached peaceful missions to the ecumenical council in New York, but practices bullet missions in the Philippines.

Organized Labor and Trusts.

St. Paul Globe: Whatever may be the position taken by the leaders of organized labor toward the trusts; there is no doubt that the condition of the workingman has not been improved since these large aggregations of capital and corporate power have reached their present dimensions. The arbitrary closing down of mills and factories by the trusts in order to regulate production and prices has made employment so unstable that the man who works for a trust cannot tell whether or not on the morrow he will be allowed to earn the daily bread for himself and his family.

The Unkindest Cut of All.

Kansas City Times: Shorn of his senatorial prestige, the smooth Pennsylvanian cannot now by virtue of official prominence be called by the president to sit at the right hand of Hanna and assist in mapping out the plan of battle. Hanna will brook no diversion to another boss of any of the share of obligation under which he is determined to place the executive, whom he proposes to elect a second time.

Bossism Bad In Any Shape.

Baltimore Herald: The present outlook for the Keystone state is that the Quay-Wanamaker battle is to be reopened and that the fall campaign will witness a supreme struggle for the mastery. This will be an infliction wholly undeserved by the people of that commonwealth. Bossism is a bad thing, whether it be typified in the person of Quay or Wanamaker. The best sentiment of Pennsylvania will gratefully hail the day which shall mark the disappearance of both Quayism and Wanamakerism.

"30 Minutes in Havana"

When you make friends with La Preferencia you make friends with yourself. When you want a good smoke—a rich, aromatic, fragrant smoke—a smoke that will satisfy you from the ground up—then you have only to step into the nearest dealers and get La Preferencia.

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THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

QUEER MINING CLAIM.

Prospector Files on the Bones of a Mastodon.

One of the most remarkable mining claims ever filed has recently come to light in Los Angeles. A well-known attorney has on his table some parts of enormous tusks of mastodons, literally a bunch of three, found by a client in Death Valley; and it was on the bones of this animal that the claim was filed, says a Los Angeles, Cal., correspondent of the New York Sun. Death Valley is a well-known depression in the eastern and central part of California. In winter it is not a particularly attractive region, but in summer it is several degrees more disagreeable than almost any other spot on earth. The heat, which is radiated from the Rocky mountains here, is unbearable, and in midsummer the vast sunken pit is the home of the sandstorm, and given over to the elemental terrors.

Millions of years ago this region, in all probability, was covered with a forest growth and was frequented by large and powerful mastodons. The valley offers few inducements to any but the owners of borax mines and gold, silver and copper prospectors. It so happened that one of the latter entered the valley late during the present season and wandered through the mountains looking for treasure or signs, when he stumbled upon some curious bones. Investigation showed that they were merely the indications of others beneath the surface, which had not been washed away, and a little work resulted in uncovering some enormous tusks, which could belong only to an animal of the elephant family. Further investigation showed that in some way three gigantic elephants had died and been covered up here. It was impossible to take them out without appliances, and as the prospector did not wish to remain there, he adopted the ingenious expedient of taking out a miner's claim and having it filed with all due ceremony, bringing one of the tusks to Los Angeles to exhibit.

The excavations made showed that the remains of three mastodons were lying together undisturbed where they had fallen ages ago. From the nature of the surroundings it was evident that at one time there had been a swamp there, and the assumption was that a herd of mastodons had wandered into the slough and had become mired. The fact that three skeletons were lying side by side showed a habit well known among elephants today—when in fear they rush together and stand in groups.

These American old-time elephants may have been driven into the swamp by human enemies, or they may have strolled into the swamp to drink, sinking into the quicksand or mud, which in all countries has proved the graveyard of so many animals. Thus the great elk is found bogged in the Irish swamps. The Big Bone Lick is famous for the remains of animals caught in the treacherous mud; and whenever a mastodon skeleton is discovered it generally turns out that it was trapped either in the quicksand of a stream or in a bog. The three mastodons thus staked out will soon be taken out, bone by bone, and mounted, and if they prove to be perfect, will be as valuable as a good big nugget.

This discovery of several mastodons in the same place is not unusual. A still more remarkable find was made in Warren, N. J., several years ago by a farmer, who in digging out mud from a small swamp, came upon the skeletons of six mastodons. Some of them were lying on their sides, others stood erect, showing that they had all become mired in the ancient bog. One can easily imagine these monsters and their trumpeting, their struggles to escape. California was the roaming ground of these strange creatures, and their remains have been found in almost every country, and even on the island of Santa Rosa, twenty miles out to sea. The last perfect skeleton was discovered in a railway cut south of Los Angeles. The old quicksand was discovered many feet above the bed of the present stream, into which the huge animal had stepped and been trapped. In this region the remains of two great elephants are found —the mastodon and the so-called American elephant—the last a Southern form of the great mammoth. The two are easily distinguished, the mammoth and American elephant having huge teeth, the surface of which is flat with parallel lines, while the tooth of the mastodon is serrated, being made up apparently of five separated teeth.

How long ago the mastodon became extinct is not known, but some naturalists believe that it roamed the earth within 500 years. Perhaps the most remarkable feature about this animal was its tusks, which differed very materially in the different species. One had three tusks—one in the lower jaw and two in the upper. Others had four of these extraordinary weapons—two in each jaw extending outward, perfectly straight. In a mastodon found at Sismonda the two upper tusks were long and slender but bent in toward each other more like swords than anything else. In what is known as the Ohio mastodon two tusks —ponderous affairs—extending out, rising in a graceful curve, while in the lower jaw a small straight tusk like a dirk extended outward. It is a curious fact that in all the skeletons of young mastodons found the tusk was in the lower jaw of both male and female; in the female it was soon lost, remaining in the male, which had three formidable tusks or fighting weapons. In the mastodon longirostris, once common on this continent, the two upper tusks resembled those of the ordinary elephant of today, but from the lower jaw grew a pair of ivory daggers, giving this animal the most formidable armament of any animal of its time, as when it attacked its foe it pierced it with four knives of ivory.

Nine different species of these animals once roamed the forests of Europe. Five are known from India, and four inhabited the forests of every state in the Union. Living at the same period were pigmy elephants not larger than sheep, while their young could not have been larger than cats. As remarkable as was the tusk armament of mastodons, there is on record a modern elephant which in its dental development far exceeded them. The animal was observed by Thomas Bates, F.R.G.S., a friend and companion of Livingston in many of his travels. The animal had nine tusks: five were on the right side and four were on the left, all growing out of the upper jaw. The ordinary tusks weighed about thirty pounds each. Just behind these a pair projected which pointed downward and backward. An elephant with spiral tusks has been seen, and single-tusked elephants are not uncommon in India.

So abundant were the mastodons that there is hardly a museum in the country without specimens of their tusks, but perfect skeletons are not so common. One of the best stands in the state museum at Albany, known as the Cohoes mastodon, having been found in an ancient pot hole. The length of the Albany specimen is 20 feet 6 inches; height 9 feet 3 inches. The Philadelphia Academy of Sciences and Rutgers college have good specimens.

The plan adopted to secure the three mastodons in Death valley by a miner's claim has also been used to secure a whale down the coast from Los Angeles. The animal lies in the old sea bed of the Pleiocene age at the base of a cliff, where the sea is constantly washing it away. A few weeks ago the bones were uncovered and a miner's claim for the spot was made, and they are now being taken out, one by one, with the greatest care.

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GLADYS VANDERBILT'S DOGS.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt take a daily drive in the park, and they sometimes get out and walk about in some quiet spot while the carriage drives slowly up and down, says the New York Journal. Mrs. Vanderbilt is dressed in the deepest of widow's mourning, with a heavy crepe veil over her face, almost completely hiding her features, but she lifts this veil while she is walking about unobserved. Her gown and wrap are of dead black lusterless cloth, trimmed elaborately with crepe. Her bonnet fits closely to her head and has wide, dead-black silk strings tied at one side in rather a large bow. The veil is very long, indeed, with a very deep hem.

Miss Gladys, who is rather a sad-faced little girl, always has her toy dogs with her. They are toy Pomeranians, black and white, and they are not more than a foot long. Mr. Vanderbilt bought them in Paris when he was living there at the Hotel Langham, and he paid $1000 each for them when they were puppies, which is really cheap for rare Pomeranians. Miss Gladys romps and runs with these little dogs, while Mrs. Vanderbilt walks. The costumes Miss Gladys wear are of grays and drabs and very simple and severe. Her hair is braided in a single braid down her back, with a cluster of curus at the end, while in front it is brushed back softly from her forehead. She has a very interesting and intelligent face, but as yet is not a beautiful girl, although she promises to be something of a beauty later.

NOVELTY DINNERS.

The quotation dinner is a variation of the book party, and everyone must represent some quotation. Then there is the "surprise party," says an exchange. Dinner is to be at 8:45, and we are to arrive punctually at 8. All the men go to one room, the ladies to another, there to find a collection of costumes (or rather pieces of costumes), lengths of suff, flowers, gold braid and beads, etc., and a supply of makeup materials and pins of all sorts and sizes. Out of these materials fancy dresses must be improvised in the space of half an hour. After dinner prizes are given for the two best dresses. One might have rather an amusing children's party on the same lines, each child to be accompanied by an older person who would dress it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

HOYT'S FUNNIEST **A TEXAS STEER...**

Up-to-Date.

High Class Specialties will be introduced in "A Texas Steer" this season for the first time in the history of Hoyt's best comedy.

Katie Putnam as "Bossy" and star cast.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c

Genevieve Clark Wilson,

SOPRANO.

At the Lyceum, Friday Evening, May 4th.

Tickets 50c and $1.00

At Boyce's, Kugler's, Lyceum Drug Store, East End Pharmacy and Porter's.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 10 Second Avenue West.

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The abundance of artistic and appropriate gifts to be had at our establishment, all of assured quality, unique and exclusive in design, and at consistent prices, should attract those who are interested in approaching weddings.

Our "Suggestion Book" mailed on application.

Spaulding & Co., Jackson Blvd. cor. State St., Chicago.

FOR SANDSTONE

The Improvement Association Committee Favors That For Pavement.

The special committee of the Duluth Improvement association, which decided in favor of sandstone for paving material as announced some time ago, has presented its report, signed by Luther Mendenhall, George Spencer, M. Norris and G. G. Hartley, giving the consideration that influenced the decision.

The points to be considered in selecting the pavement the committee gives as follows:

"Beauty, durability, comfort and initial cost are of great importance, but at the same time noise, dust, slipperyness, ease of traction, cost of maintenance, cost of cleaning, and the effect upon horses should be considered. The amount and character of traffic and the probable increase of the same often determines in favor of one material and against another. Climate and the character of the sub-soil affect the pavement to a considerable extent."

The report goes into the experience of the Twin Cities at some length. Cedar blocks were used there with even less success than in Duluth. The results from asphalt have not been successful, as its beauty was defaced by cracks and holes. Some of the asphalt streets present a good appearance, but where car tracks are laid and heavy hauling occurs damage has been done. A strong sentiment against asphalt was found among merchants visited by the committee. Sandstone was introduced in St. Paul seven years ago and brick two years later, and both have found favor. Sandstone has been laid largely for heavy hauling, and some of these streets do not make attractive driving streets. An excellent surface has been obtained with dressed sandstone. Brick is in favor and some pretty streets were made by it. The tendency of brick is to chip and form holes under heavy loads.

For Superior street the committee declares for dressed sandstone, and it believes that it will make a sightly and pleasing appearance with even surface and freedom from noise. The report says:

"It is not slippery owing to the grit of the stone, and durability is a strong point in its favor. We examined pavements which had been subjected to very heavy traffic and not only found them free from ruts and holes but even wearing much smoother than when first laid. When laid next to the car tracks it firmly resents the strain and the appearance on such streets was as satisfactory as elsewhere. We believe that sandstone is particularly desirable at the intersections on account of the grade of the avenues crossing Superior street. At these intersections horses will not slip on the sandstone in pulling a load up on to it or in coming down upon it.

"The committee makes the above recommendation for sandstone, fully appreciating the beauty of asphalt and the desirability of brick for certain streets, but believing that the best interests of the city will be protected in having a pavement that will have both a good appearance and long life and yet fully meet any other requirements."

A DISTRICT CONVENTION.

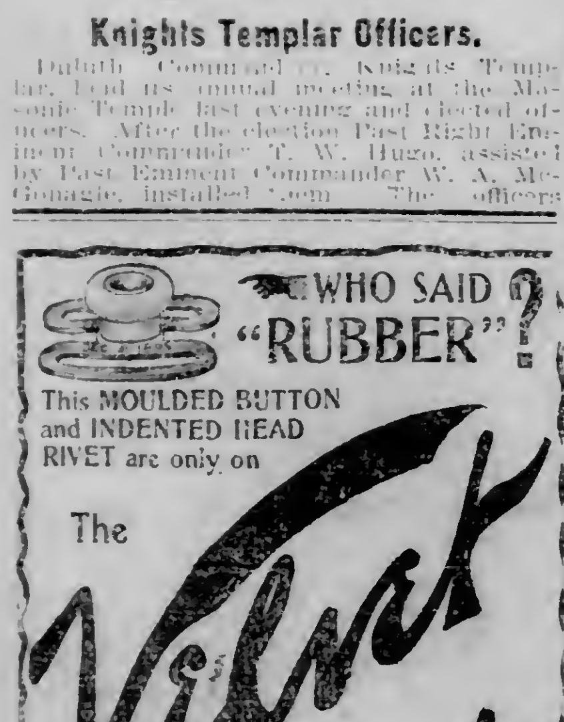
Knights of Pythias Hold a Session With a Large Attendance.

The Knights of Pythias held a district convention at Elks' hall last night, presided over by Grand Chancellor Arthur J. Stobbart, of St. Paul. He exemplified the secret work of the order, and much of the evening was taken up by delegates who reported on the condition of their lodges and the good order in general. Among the prominent speakers and delegates present were the following: Fred E. Wheaton, grand K. of R. and S., of Minneapolis; Alex Van Praag, of Perham, Minn.; D. E. Skallman, of Wadena, Minn.; O. A. Lindberg, of Sauk Center, Minn.; H. O. Withrow, of Brainerd; W. E. Wright, of Wayne, Neb.; G. A. Pierce, of Rochester, Minn.; P. O. Murkeby, of Tacoma, Wash.; H. R. Haire, of St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Carroll, of Chicago, Ill.; John Brown, of Two Harbors.

After the convention the Rathbone Sisters served lunch and the Knights of Pythias band provided music. The evening ended in a social session. This was the first convention of the Knights of Pythias ever held in the state, and its success promises that more will be held in the future. About 250 members with their women friends and relatives were present.

Knights Templar Officers.

Duluth Commandery, Knights Templar, held its annual meeting at the Masonic Temple last evening and elected officers. After the election Past Right Eminent Commander T. W. Hugo, assisted by Past Eminent Commander W. A. McGonagle, installed them. The officers elected were as follows: Eminent commander, Lionel Ayres; generalissimo, T. J. Davis; captain general, W. B. Patton; prelate, Cook Ely; senior warden, Jesse Norton; junior warden, J. T. Black; treasurer, J. P. Johnson; secretary, A. Le Richeux; standard bearer, A. A. Farrington; sword bearer, E. M. Ferguson; warder, Marion Douglas; sentinel, H. Van Brunt.



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No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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DOUBLE HEADER

Old Populist Committee Sends a Delegation to the Minneapolis Convention.

There will be two delegations at Minneapolis today at the People's party state convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls. The reorganized committee elected thirteen delegates Saturday in convention, or rather the convention called by that committee elected delegates, and now the members of the committee who were let out have got together and sent themselves and others to Minneapolis as delegates. The following were selected by the old members:

George Westcott, Ely; A. A. French, Hibbing; Mr. Shillin, Independence; W. H. Smallwood, M. Wesenberg, J. A. Blix, J. L. Morrison, W. D. Gordon, D. S. Blanchard, J. H. Baker, A. L. Johnson, S. J. Nygren and John Boyer.

The credentials of this delegation are signed by seven members of the old committee. The credentials are dated April 29, the date of the convention. The delegation will appeal to the convention for seats.

THAT WEST INDIES DICKER.

State Department Officials Deny Knowledge of Any Deal.

Washington, May 2.—The state department authorizes the statement that it has never authorized any statement in connection with the subject of purchase of the Danish West Indies; that it has no information that any private person has ever interposed in the negotiations on that subject and finally the negotiations on that subject and finally the negotiations have never been influenced directly or indirectly by unofficial persons.

This statement is called forth by the publication of the details of what is represented to be an attempt on the part of the persons connected with the Standard Oil company to force the Danish government to pay them a commission on the sale to the United States government.

The department officials say they of course are not competent to affirm or deny the truth of the allegations as to what passed between any such parties and the Danish government officials, but for themselves they are able to enter the broadest denial of any connection with or knowledge of such intervention. The secretary of state does not know Rogers, one of the persons represented to be connected with the Standard Oil company, who it was alleged initiated the attempt to intervene for the commission.

INDIANA ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Make Gains All Over the State.

Indianapolis, May 2.—Elections were held yesterday for local officials in the cities of Indiana except in a few of those of the larger class. In some localities a determined struggle was made between Democrats, while in most of them local questions other than politics ruled. Richmond, Seymour, Logansport, Crawfordsville and Terre Haute went Republican, as did Elkhart. Muncie and other cities of the same class, but with decreased majorities. Democratic gains are shown in Lafayette, Greensburg, Michigan City, Bloomington, Plymouth, Lebanon, Shelbyville, Elwood, Bloomfield, Anderson and Vedersburg. Columbus went about as last year. Brazil is in complete control of the Democrats for the first time in years.

EMBASSIES SATISFIED.

The Porte's Note on Customs Duties Is Approved.

London, May 2.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says:

The note of the porte on the customs duties is declared by the embassies to be completely satisfactory. Negotiations for the adoption of a specific tariff next year are expected to begin soon. Thus the porte closes what threatened to be a disagreeable question.

CLOSED TO WOMEN.

Montreal Hospitals Will Not Admit Women as Physicians.

Montreal, May 2.—In presenting the degrees in the medical faculty of Bishops college, Lennoxville, Dr. F. W. Campbell, dean of the faculty, said:

"I regret that neither Miss Evans (who had taken the David silver medal) nor any other woman will be able, after today, to take the degree in medicine at Bishops college, for the reason that no hospital in the city will open its doors to women practitioners. Both the General and the Royal Victoria hospitals have refused to do so."

MORA RESIGNS.

Havana, May 2.—Senor Estrada Mora resigned the office of acting mayor yesterday, giving as a reason the pressure of private affairs. For some time it had been recognized that he would not serve out the entire term as he evidently feared to assume the responsibility of many things done during the last twelve months under, as he alleged, military dictation. Without doubt his connection with the Havana charter commission also influenced him.

FRANK DAVIDSON DEAD.

Chicago, May 2.—Frank Davidson, one of the most widely and best known newspaper men in the country, died last night aged 56. He first gained distinction as sporting editor of the Chicago Times when that paper was conducted by Wilbur F. Storey. For many years Mr. Davidson was one of the principal editors in the New York office of the Associated Press and later served in a similar capacity in Chicago. His death was due to gall stones.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

FIRES ARE FIERCE

Woodland and Hunters's Park Residents Frightened By Their Close Proximity.

VERY THREATENING

Buildings Catch at Woodland --Department Called Out Many Times.

The fires in the woods around Duluth were very bad yesterday, being fanned into swiftly traveling flames by the high wind that prevailed throughout the day. At Hunter's Park and Woodland the residents were badly frightened late in the afternoon, and with good reason. Between 4 and 6 o'clock the wind was blowing the fire directly toward Hunter's Park, and it seemed for some time as though it would sweep in and cause destruction to many of the homes in that section.

The fire was back of R. M. Hunter's house, and back of the Keough & Ryan dairy. At Woodland there was even more danger than at Hunter's Park, and the fire ran much closer to the houses. One house, that of Capt. Ed Brown, did catch fire at one time, and the barn was on fire several times, and it took vigorous efforts on the part of the neighbors to keep them from burning. Chief Black was out during the afternoon and agreed to send an engine out if matters grew any worse. The residents seemed to think that one should have been sent out as it was, but they came off without much damage. The old driving park at Woodland was in the path of the flames, and part of the fence was burned and some of the buildings were damaged, but the grand stand was not touched. Capt. Brown's house is near there. C. F. Hopkins' stable was scorched somewhat.

People living out in that vicinity were moving their belongings across the street in fear that their homes would certainly be destroyed. Toward 7 o'clock the wind shifted more to the north, and this diverted the flames in another direction and away from the houses.

There was considerable fire around Lester Park also, but it did not get in so close as it did at Woodland. Back of Cressly Park it was burning fiercely, and out at Lakewood it was holding high carnival in the woods north of the Iron Range tracks. At times it seemed certain that it would cross the tracks, but with the shifting of the wind the danger was over.

Yesterday was moving day in the fire department. From 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock last night twelve alarms were answered, the damage amounted to less than $100 in the aggregate, but the day established a new record in the department. For the entire month past the total number of alarms responded to was only twenty-seven and this was considered very large.

At 2:18 yesterday afternoon there was an alarm from Twenty-first avenue west, near the bay. The fire was in a pile of slabs. At 4:20 there was a small blaze in a chimney of a house located at Eleventh avenue west and First street, and at 4:40 there was a run to a burning slab pile down near the Imperial mill. Then there were four bush fires in various parts of the city and at 8:30 the last alarm was sent in, caused by a fire under the trestle at Thirty-seventh avenue west near the Elliott packing house. About 100 feet of the trestle was damaged. It is the property of the terminal company and was used for switching purposes to the Oneota saw mills and coal dock.

Those now smoke who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked now smoke the more,
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LA VERDAD,
A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and

LA LINDA,
A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; Kansas City, 1.
At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 7; Buffalo, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 13; Detroit, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; Chicago, 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
At New York—Philadelphia, 11; New York, 8.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	10	7	3	.700
Cleveland	10	7	3	.700
Indianapolis	10	6	4	.600
Minneapolis	13	6	7	.462
Chicago	11	5	6	.455
Kansas City	12	5	7	.417
Buffalo	10	4	6	.400
Detroit	10	3	7	.300

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	11	8	3	.727
Brooklyn	10	7	3	.700
Cincinnati	11	6	5	.545
St. Louis	11	6	5	.545
Chicago	11	5	6	.455
Pittsburg	10	4	6	.400
New York	9	3	6	.333
Boston	10	2	8	.200

Now on sale the finest line of

Suitings

in the city.

Popular Prices and the best work.

F. J. Mueller,

No. 18 Third Avenue W.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Edward O. Leech, of New York, former director of the mint, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Mount Sinai hospital on April 12, died in that institution last night. Previous to the merging of the National Union bank with the Bank of Concord, Mr. Leech was cashier and second vice president of the former institution.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of $10 a share. In March a dividend of 20 per cent was declared. The dividend will call for the disbursement of $9,172,000.

At Clear Lake, Iowa, Thomas Law, the 19-year-old son of Thomas Law, a wealthy farmer, six miles north of the lake, while in a fit of temporary insanity, seized an unloaded shotgun and brained his mother, with whom he was alone. He has been taken into custody.

At Webb, Miss., Robert and Will Chambers, two prominent young men of the community, were shot and killed last evening by T. B. Abbey, a citizen of Webb. The Chambers brothers went to Abbey's plantation and instituted a search for some negroes. Later they met Abbey and in an altercation the latter shot and killed them both. Abbey has the reputation of being a quiet and peaceful citizen.

The Detroit, Mich., striking job pressmen, feeders and assistants reached an agreement late yesterday with their employers on the wage scale and other questions at issue. A new wage scale has been adopted.

The Hull-Ottawa fire was brought up in the Dominion house of commons last night. An appropriation of $100,000 was asked for and granted.

INDIANA POPULISTS.

Indianapolis, May 2.—The state convention of the fusion Populists was held here yesterday and delegates to the national Populist convention were named. The platform adopted declared in favor of fusion with the Democratic party. Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, addressed the convention. He denounced the administration of President McKinley as imperialistic and declared William J. Bryan the most statesmanlike American living.

HAVE FUN AT HOME.

Parents Should Provide Amusement for Their Children.

American parents are apt to be a little too sober and grave, not to make quite sufficient provision for mirth and frolicsome pleasure in the daily life. To the majority life here in our great land means strenuous exertion and great frugality. The effort to get on takes a good deal away from the fund of animal spirits, and we hardly estimate at its true worth the great value of a holiday, says Margaret E. Sangster in Good Housekeeping. Among the pleasantest memories of many a childhood are the recollections of those rare and eventful days when work was suspended for the time and father and mother went with the children for an outing. The pleasant bustle of the start, the baskets packed with dainty food, the stories father told, the laughter, the fun, the abounding joy, are never forgotten. Home should all along be a place of interest, a place to seek, not to shun, a place of freedom under law, a place where the children may bring their little playmates and friends, sure that they will meet a welcome. If I could bestow on any child a gift which should stand it in stead through its whole career, though that should reach four score years, I would ask for it, from the beneficent gods, the gift of humor. The ability to laugh, the quick responsiveness to fun, the subtle comprehension of a jest and the habit of smiling are armor of mail against many of the savage thrusts of life.

One adorable doll, or two at the most, used to fill the little mother's heart with joy, but in our lavish days we are not satisfied to let the little girl be happy over Melinda and Sophy; she must have a whole infant school or orphan asylum of dolls, in various stages of neglect and decrepitude. Noah's arks, mechanical toys, dogs, locomotives, cats, pigs, blocks, contrivances without end, litter the nurseries of many modern children, so that it is almost an impossibility for the little hands to learn what they should always be taught, to keep their own possessions in order. A few playthings taken care of are better for children than the contents of a toy shop. A tool box, a box of colors and a brush, a paste-pot and scissors should be part of the childish outfit for pleasure, and each lad and lass, responsible for its property, should have "a place for everything," and be required to keep "everything in its place."

Guard our dear ones as we may, surround them as we may with safeguards, provide them with the best appliances in books, in apparatus, and the best attainable teachers, we shall still find them indebted for many lasting impressions to other people's children. A boy receives many a suggestion from another boy, a size larger, resident down the street. A little Lord Fauntleroy child sometimes very wistfully regards the laborer's lad playing in the gutter. The well-dressed, beautiful little girl of your opposite neighbor may be a small pagan, for all you know.

It is always desirable for parents to have some acquaintance with the homes of the children's playmates. Without apparent espionage, a mother may satisfy herself, by observation as to the speech, the manners and the coarseness or refinement of her child's associates. To allow Ned or Will to invite his friends to the home, to have a right-of-way over the garden for the neighbor's children, is a manifest piece of imprudence, not that one so highly esteems or overrates her own that she thinks no one's else good enough to be their comrades, but because a mother's first duty in life is to start her children well, and she cannot do this if they habitually consort with ill-taught or ill-mannered or ill-doing children.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

COULD NOT DO BOTH.

A well known Western representative in congress, pleading an engagement, left a small group of talkers in an uptown hotel lobby, and an elderly man, whom he had introduced to the party, made bold to tell a story about the departed, says the Washington Star.

"I have known him," he said, "ever since he was a boy, and when he came out of college he was undecided whether to become a lawyer and politician or go to a tehological seminary and become a clergyman. He was fond of politics, and thought that with a little law and more religion on the side he might become a great moral reformer. You know that's the way most all very young men feel when they undertake politics for the first time. However, before he had had time to determine finally what he would do, his friends came after him to run for the legislature, as he had the availability and a pretty fair amount of cash. This brought him face to face with the question he had been much disturbed over, and he went to Judge Blank, a veteran in politics, and a man of the highest character, for assistance in solving the problem. He stated his case in full to the judge, and the grand old man put his hand on the young man's shoulder.

"'My boy,' he said, as only he could say it, 'it can't be politics and religion; it must be one or the other. You can't fit yourself for heaven and the legislature at the same time, and there's no use trying. That is all I can say, and you will have to make your own choice.'"

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A priceless boon to men. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ITS IN THE AIR......

All sorts and conditions of men say

C. W. ERICSON'S
CLOTHING STORE

is the best thing that ever happened.

HIS SPRING OVERCOATS.
HIS BUSINESS SUITS.

IN TAILOR'S STYLES. AT ERICSON'S PRICES.

See them and you will understand why so many pleasant things are said.

......ITS IN THE AIR.

THE FAIR CASE

The Phases of Five Years' Litigation Over the Senator's Millions.

About Every Offense But Murder Committed In Connection With It.

For the last five years the Fair will case has occupied the attention of various branches of the courts in San Francisco. Newspaper reports of the many proceedings have filled columns every day for three months at a stretch; famous experts in handwriting have been brought across the continent to testify, and Judge Curtis, of New York, was imported to conduct the case of one of the litigants who is endeavoring to prove that she is Fair's widow and should have a widow's share of his estate. The case already has more ramifications than the Sharon divorce litigation or the Blythe case, the two celebrated suits of San Francisco in the last twenty years. No murder has yet been committed as an outgrowth of the Fair will case, but about every other offense on the calendar has been committed by somebody or other connected with the case. The lawyers expect to receive $1,000,000 in fees for their work—that is the successful ones. The men who fight on the losing side will have to content themselves largely with notoriety, says a San Francisco correspondent of the New York Sun.

When Senator James G. Fair died in December, 1894, in his room in the Lick house, one of the many pieces of valuable real estate that he owned, there was no one with him who was a blood relative. His son Charles had been by his bedside for many hours, but the dying man failed to recognize the son with whom he had quarrelled bitterly because of a marriage to which he objected. His two daughters were speeding across the continent to reach his bedside, but they arrived only after he was dead. The only persons with him were hired servants and a young doctor who afterward appeared as the proponent of what has been declared a spurious will of the old millionaire. Fair had no close friends. He trusted no one, and it is added, that had San Francisco been canvassed before his death it would have been impossible to find any one who trusted him. Perhaps his closest associate was Richard Dey, who had been a factotum for the Big Four of the Comstock lode, Flood, O'Brien, Fair and Mackay, but he never told any of his secrets to Dey. Fair believed that no man could be safely trusted with the details of his business, so even his confidential bookkeepers never knew anything outside of the open book accounts.

Fair had accumulated more than $15,000,000 in thirty years of hard work as a miner in California and Nevada. He received his training in California mines that returned him small money, and he applied this training to the Comstock lode in Nevada and made a princely fortune in five years. Every one recognized that Fair was the mining genius of the Bib Bonanza partnership and that it was to his skill and energy that the golden stream was kept in continuous flow between Virginia City and San Francisco for five years. Modern times or ancient days never saw such a spectacle as the swift and certain exploitation of the lower levels of the Comstock mines. The millions of gold and silver were taken out of these deep mines at a pace that was never equalled before and has never been surpassed since. The machinery used was as elaborate and as costly as the machinery of the famous mines of the Witwatersrand at Johannesburg. With the millios that he received as his share he purchased business real estate in San Francisco. He bought a narrow guage railroad running from this city to Santa Cruz and after holding it several years sold it to the Southern Pacific company for $1,500,000 more than it cost him. He seemed to have luck in everything that he touched until just before his death, when he attempted to make a corner in wheat and failed dismally, dropping more than $2,000,000 in the disastrous experiment.

When Senator Fair died it was found that he had left a will which was a remarkable document. It was drawn Sept. 21, 1894, and everything about it was legally correct. Its curious feature, however, was a trust clause which virtually amounted to entailing the big estate through one generation. After many minor bequests to brothers and sisters and other relatives, Fair left the income of his entire estate in equal shares to his three children—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Miss Virginia Fair (now Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.) and Charles L. Fair—during their lives. After the death of the last survivor of these children, the trustees were empowered to convey one-quarter of the estate to the heirs of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and one-quarter to the heirs of Miss Virginia Fair. The other half was to be conveyed at the same time to the heirs of Fair's brothers. The issue of Charles L. Fair were to have nothing from the estate. Warned by the experience of other California millionaires, Senator Fair directed in one clause of his will that should any woman prove that she was his legal widow, she should receive $50 as her share and the same amount should be paid to any child who proved that the testator was his father. Three trustees—W. S. Goodfellow, a well-known lawyer of this city; James S. Angus, Fair's confidential bookkeeper, and Thomas G. Crothers, his nephew—were appointed to manage the estate during the lives of the three children of the dead millionaire.

At the same time that this trust will, as it is called, was presented for probate, Dr. Marc Livingston, the young physician who attended Fair in his last days, produced a will written in pencil, which appointed Livingston sole executor of the estate and divided the fortune equally among the three children. All the trust provisions of the other will were omitted. Livingston told a story of the execution of this will several days before the senator died, but when his mind was clear and strong. Senator Fair wrote it in pencil, Dr. Livingston said, because he was in bed. Livingston submitted this will for probate. Another side issue, and one which has clouded the whole case with innumerable scandals, was raised by Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, the principal of one of the largest San Francisco public schools, who filed a contest of both the Fair wills, on the ground that she had a bona fide marriage contract with Fair, that he had recognized her many times in public as his wife, and that her claim took precedence over those of the children, as widow. She also produced deeds which purported to convey to her the valuable property owned by Fair on Mission street at the corner of Pine and Sansome streets, valued at $1,500,000.

The first hearing was given to the pencil will, which was finally withdrawn. Then the trust will was admitted to probate by Judge Slack of the superior court on Nov. 16, 1896. An imposing array of lawyers represented the interests of the various litigants. D. M. Delmas looked after the pencil will; Lloyd & Wheeler appeared for the two daughters; Knight & Heggerty for Charles L. Fair, and Goodfellow and Garret McEnerny for the trustees. Delmas gave no precise explanations of his reasons for withdrawing the pencil will, but his reason was understood to be because it prejudiced the deeds of Mrs. Craven. If the pencil will had been formally declared a forgery, this decision would have seriously affected the deeds which Mrs. Craven holds. Hence to secure her portion the will was sacrificed, as the only beneficiary under it was Dr. Marc Livingston.

At this time it was hinted by the lawyers that many compromises had been made out of court. Charles L. Fair, who originally championed the pencil will because it put him on the same footing as his sisters, dropped it and attacked its probate. The daughters remained neutral in this phase of the litigation, for it was understood at this time that the daughters attempted to secure a compromise with Mrs. Craven, because they were naturally averse to the covering in open court of the scandal which would be sure to follow any effort to establish the "contract" widow's contention. They offered her first $200,000, and finally $500,000, if she would deed them all her rights and the deeds that she held. It was understood that she favored the compromise, but her lawyers induced her to refuse and to give battle in the open. For four years she carried on the contest, but she was no nearer the goal than when she set out. It is understood that most of her lawyers took the case on a contingency, but they have been dropped out, except Lafe Pence, the former Populist congressman from Colorado.

Judge Slack, sitting as a chancellor in equity, decided that the deeds to the valuable property held by Mrs. Craven were forgeries, and gave an order that these deeds should be delivered up to the court and destroyed. This order was evaded. A criminal feature of the case was the theft of the original trust will from the county clerk's office. Fortunately, the lawyers who were on the will had taken the precaution to keep a certified copy of this important document, or the consequences would have been serious.

When Judge Slack on Nov. 16, 1896, admitted the trust will to probate the Fair estate, which had been ten years in the hands of executors, had increased in value from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. It was known at the time that the three children objected strenuously to the trust clause and they had previously filed a suit to have this clause declared invalid so far as it applied to the real estate. This suit Judge Slack decided in the affirmative and ordered a partial distribution of the estate. He held, however, that the trust provisions must govern the income from the securities. After waiting nearly the whole year allowed by law the three children of Fair on Nov. 15, 1897, filed a contest, the prime purpose of which was to test the validity of the trust clause. The theory of the lawyers was that if the supreme court of California sustained the ruling of Judge Slack that the trust clause did not apply to the real estate, then the trust clause could be dropped. But if, on the other hand, the supreme court reversed Judge Slack, then they would push this contest to the end and as a last resort carry it on appeal to the United States supreme court.

To clinch another point, Charles L. Fair, through his attorneys, filed a petition setting forth that his father was not of sound mind when he executed the trust will. He averred that his father for several years had suffered greatly from Bright's disease and other ailments, which weakened his mind and left him exposed to undue influence of the three men who were appointed trustees under his will. He declared that his father was especially influenced against him by designing persons and was induced to cut his children from a share in the benefits of the estate, although several months previous to the drawing of this will his father and himself had freely forgiven him for all past differences and had assured him there would be no discrimination against him in his will.

With the customary slowness of the law, the appeal of the three children of Fair to the state supreme court from Judge Slack's decision was not decided until Feb. 26, 1900. Then the court by four to three, decided that the trust will is valid both as applied to real estate and securities, and that the income only can be enjoyed by the three children of Senator Fair during their lives. It decided also that Charles Fair's children shall have no share in the estate; that one-half the estate shall be divided, at the death of the last of the three heirs direct, equally among the heirs of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and the other half shall go to the heirs of Fair's brothers. Incidentally, this decision gives Mrs. Craven no share. It also gave the three trustees full power to administer the big $20,000,000 estate during the lives of the heirs. As Mrs. Vanderbilt is about 30 years old, the outlook for a long tenure of the trustees is hopeful.

The supreme court decision was based upon a point of law so fine that it will not appeal to the layman. Judge Slack decided that the trust will was illegal because it involved the creation of a trust with regard to real property and that there was no law in California authorizing such a creation. The supreme court, however, declares that the direction to the trustees to convey property to named persons at the close of the trust is a mere designation of the persons who the creator desires shall own the property at the close of the trust, and that they get their title from this designation, and without conveyance from the trustees. In other words, the supreme court says that the direction to the trustees to convey is simply a declaration in favor of or rather a direct gift to the persons to whom the conveyance was directed to be made. The court decides that Fair was his own conveyancer and the beneficiaries took in advance of any conveyance by the trustees.

The legacies made by Senator Fair to his brothers and sisters and other relatives amounted to $890,000. These legacies have all been purchased by the three children of Fair, so that whatever may be the result of the litigation, the three will share all the millions left by their father.

The suit of Mrs. Craven to secure a marriage allowance from the Fair estate was begun last February. Since then it has furnished a new sensation nearly every day. Perjury, subornation of perjury, forgery—these are a few of the offenses alleged to have been committed. Mrs. Craven's own story was an interesting narrative. She declared that Senator Fair, whom she had known many years, proposed marriage to her seven years ago. He asserted that there was no use of publicity, as it would only excite gossip and cause trouble in his family. She then wrote out the brief marriage contract which she produced in court and they both signed it without the presence of a notary. Afterward he declared, according to her version, that a civil marriage was [illegible], and they went over to Sausalito, across the bay from San Francisco, and there were married by Justice of the Peace Simpton. Her story was drawn over several days, but it was deficient in details and dates. She could not prove that she had ever lived in any house with Fair or that he had treated her otherwise than as [illegible].

Mrs. Craven's story of the civil marriage was completely clinched by an affidavit from Justice Simpton going into minute details. A few days later the attorneys for Charles Fair threw a bombshell into the Craven camp by producing a second affidavit from Simpton in which he told how he had been engaged by his friend Sylva, of Sausalito, to make this original affidavit on the understanding that Mrs. Craven would pay him $10,000. He averred that he had never performed the marriage ceremony and had signed the second affidavit to clear his conscience and to escape the penalty of perjury. Sylva is described as a close friend of a gambler named Harvey, who in turn is an intimate of Charles Fair's.

Mrs. Craven has been attended in court by her daughter Margaret, who was recently married to the son of the millionaire brewer Koehler, of St. Louis.

The legal status of the various branches of the Fair will litigation may be summed up as follows: The trust will, decided by Judge Slack, will go to the supreme court. The will has been held by the court to apply to the real estate as well as to the rest of the estate. A rehearing was granted and a new trial is set for July. The pencil will has been thrown out of court and can't be revived.

The deeds to property worth $1,500,000, which Mrs. Craven claims, have been declared forgeries by Judge Slack, and the case is now on appeal to the supreme court. Charles Fair's suit to have his father declared of unsound mind has not yet been set for trial and probably will never be tried unless the trust clause in the will shall be declared void by the United States supreme court. Mrs. Nettie Craven's suit to prove that she is the legal widow of James G. Fair is now on trial. It has occupied the attention of Judge Troutt in the superior court for months and is full of sensational features. Good lawyers declare that several witnesses in the case will be convicted of perjury when the trial is over and will be sent to state prison.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Closing Out DRY GOODS Sale.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

Our landlord allows us to occupy our Dry Goods store room a few days longer. If you care to save 50 PER CENT on your purchases—read these prices carefully.

Dress Goods.

All 25c Dress Goods	12½c
All 40c Dress Goods	20c
All 50c Dress Goods	25c
All 75c Dress Goods	37c
All $1.00 Dress Goods	49c
Lace Bed Sets, $1.50 value for	50c

Silks.

China and Surah Silks, all the 75c quality; at—yd	35c

Scotch Zephyr Ginghams.

Scotch and French Zephyr Ginghams, 35c value; closing out at—per yard	12½c
Outing Flannels, 10c quality	5c
Silkolines, 15c quality	8c

Percales.

Best 14c quality Percales	8c

Dress Stays.

Best 15c Ever Ready Dress Stays, dozen	8c

Silkolines.

Best 15c quality Silkolines	8c

Linen Canvas.

Colored Linen Canvas, 15c values; at—yard	5c

Shirt Waists.

Your choice of our entire stock of $1.50 and $1.75 Shirt Waists	69c

Kid Gloves.

Sizes 5¾, 6, 8, the $1.50 quality. Do you want them at, a pair	69c

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 35c and 40c Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, at	15c

Threads.

Last chance to buy the very best 5c Spool Thread, for Or two spools for 7c.	4c
Best Corticelli colored 10c Spool Silk Or two spools for 9c.	5c
Best Corticelli colored Spool Twist	1c
Best Embroidery Silk two spools for	1c

Children's Cotton Stockings.

Children's 50c Cotton Stockings	25c
Children's 60c Cotton Stockings	29c

Mackintoshes

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

Men's $5.00 Mackintoshes	$1.95
Ladies' $5.00 Mackintoshes	$1.75
Ladies' $3.00 Mackintoshes	95c

White Shirts.

Men's best quality $1.25 Working Shirts with short or long bosom, all go at—each	50c

Working Shirts.

Men's 35c Working Shirts	15c
Men's 50c Working Shirts	25c
Men's $1.00 Blue Flannel Shirts	50c

Men's Spring Underwear.

Men's 35c Spring Underwear	15c
Men's 50c Spring Underwear	29c

Ladies' Spring Underwear.

Ladies' 35c and 25c Imported Jersey Vests	15c
Ladies' 50c French ribbed Jersey Vests	25c

Dress Piques.

Figured Pique, 20c quality	9c

Corsets.

Thompson's $1.50 Glove Fitting Corsets	75c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets	75c
Ferris Good Sense Waists, the $1.00 quality, at	75c
Child's 50c quality at	29c
Girl's 75c quality, at	39c

Stockings.

50c quality for	25c
1 lot Ladies' Lisle and Cotton 50c Stockings, while they last; per pair	25c
Finest 75c quality Silk Chiffon	39c
Boys' heavy 25c Stockings	12½c
Boys' heavy 35c Stockings	19c
Infants' 25c Cashmere Hose	15c
Boys' 30c Wool Stockings	15c
Boys' 40c Stockings	20c
Best 10c Pins, per paper	4c
Best 4c Pins, per paper	1c

5000 dozen 25c to 50c DRESS BUTTONS at **5c a dozen**

COMPANY A INSPECTED.

Inspecting Officer Lieut. Ray Puts It Through the Course.

Company A swung through its inspection last night with snap and precision. Two commissioned officers, nine non-commissioned officers and thirty-eight men passed before Lieut. Pray, the inspecting officer, and on all sides the inspection seems to have been entirely satisfactory. The equipment, uniforms and other company property was in excellent condition. The company movements, platoon work, setting up exercises and guard duty was far above the ordinary, but as much can not be said of the bayonet exercise.

This evening Company C will be inspected, and tomorrow night Company G. Officers and enlisted men from both these companies were present last night and watched the inspecting officer and Capt. Eva's men very closely, getting pointers on what will be required of them tonight and tomorrow night.

This evening's inspection of Company C will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and will be intensely interesting, owing to the generous ambition of the members of the company to retain their place at the head of the state guard.

Farewell Surprise Party.

A delightful farewell party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Alf Gillon by their neighbors, yesterday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gillon. Some of those who lived nearest, seemed to have dropped in just to chat a few minutes and say good-bye once more; than others and still others came, till the victims began to suspect that the calls were not accidental. After a pleasant time spent in playing cinch, all were seated at the long table in the dining room, and served with a fine repast of six courses. The table was a thing of beauty. After the viands had been properly taken care of, a prophetess, specially engaged, told interesting and astonishing events in the future lives of those who sought to know what fate has in store. The guests were: Mrs. Elder, Mrs. Kimerer, Mrs. Drennan, Mrs. McAdam, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Cooke, Miss Elder, Miss Kimerer, Miss McGilvray, the Misses Gillon, Miss Ross and Mr. McDonald.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE.

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SPECIAL SALE on Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Oxfords for Thursday. Below are a few of our **MANY MONEY-SAVING PRICES**

Ladies' regular $1.50 Oxfords, black or tan; special price – **$1.23**

Ladies' regular $2.00 Oxfords, black or tan kid, hand turned; special price— **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.25 Dongola one-strap toe slippers; special price— **98c**

Ladies' Regular $4.00 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, vesting top. Special price— **$2.98**

Ladies' regular $3.50 Mannish Shoes, four different styles; special price— **$2.98**

Ladies' fine Vici Kid Lace Shoes, either black or tan leather; special price— **$2.48**

Regular $2.75 Ladies' Kid Shoes, black or tan leather; special price **$1.98**

MISSES' SHOES.

120 pairs Misses' Tan Lace Shoes, new styles and shapes; special price— **98c**

70 pairs Misses' $2.00 Tan Goat Lace or Button Shoes; special price— **$1.29**

Misses' $1.50 Kid Lace Shoes, heavy sole; special price— **$1.25**

THREE ARE ELECTED

Northern Pacific Officials Are Made Directors of St. Paul & Duluth.

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

Duluth Railroad Men Think It Has an Arrangement With Northern Pacific.

President C. S. Mellen, Vice President D. S. Lamont and General Counsel Bunn, of the Northern Pacific railway, were yesterday elected directors of the St. Paul & Duluth road at a meeting held in New York. This is one of the steps in the transfer of the St. Paul & Duluth to the Northern Pacific.

A further evidence of the active control which the Northern Pacific will assume over the St. Paul & Duluth is found in an order received yesterday by the freight department of the Northern Pacific road at St. Paul from President Mellen, instructing the department to cancel all tariffs covering business going to the head of the lakes from St. Paul and Minneapolis. This will also cancel all tariffs with lake lines.

A prominent Northern Pacific official said:

"The Northern Pacific has now acquired one of the most valuable pieces of railroad property in the Northwest, and you may rest assured they will make use of it. From what I can learn, the intention of the management will be to operate the new acquisition in a similar way to that of the Great Northern in their method of handling the Eastern Minnesota railway. They can, by adding a few extra men to the present auditing department, handle the affairs of the St. Paul & Duluth in a very satisfactory manner. The treasurer's and paymaster's department and also the engineering and land departments can be treated in a similar manner; the legal and general manager's and purchasing departments will probably be abandoned. Of course, the general passenger and freight agents will be satisfactorily cared for, possibly by making the former an assistant general passenger agent, and the latter a division freight agent. Of the operating department little need be said, for it will be absolutely necessary for the road to retain its present superintendent and trainmaster, and also the roadmaster, for these gentlemen know every tie and rail on the system, and their services will be of great value to the new management."

A dispatch from St. Paul last evening said:

"Now that the Northern Pacific, which for years has been on friendly business terms with the St. Paul & Duluth, has secured control of that road, it is considered certain that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will build a line to Duluth, its surveyors having laid out such a road some months ago."

This idea that the purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth by the Northern Pacific will cause the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to build to the head of the lakes, is one that has been accepted by people generally as very likely and the survey which the latter road is known to have made a short time ago is taken as proof positive that the road intends to build. Among railroad men this impression is not so strong, indeed most of them seem to think that the Milwaukee road will not build. They are inclined to think that the Milwaukee will have a traffic agreement with the Northern Pacific that will give it all it wants. Many railroad men believe that the Milwaukee has an understanding with the Northern Pacific already and that it was all mapped out before the purchase. The St. Paul & Duluth railroad's business does not come largely from the Milwaukee road as many seem to think. It may give possibly a little more than any other but even this is not certain. The Burlington lines give the St. Paul & Duluth almost as much business as the Milwaukee; the Rock Island road also feeds a large amount of businss to the St. Paul & Duluth and other roads running into St. Paul also turn a large amount of business in its direction. These roads are all very direct competitors of the Milwaukee and if the latter owned the St. Paul & Duluth would not be likely to continue to turn their business that way but would look for another independent line to which to give it. This they would find in the Eastern Minnesota railway. The result would be an immediate loss of a large amount of business for the St. Paul & Duluth if the Milwaukee took it. On the other hand so far as can be learned the Milwaukee's business here is not so large that it needs to own an independent line. So long as it can get a long haul for freight to Chicgao or Milwaukee it will not look for a shorter one except as it is forced to do so.

By entering into an arrangement by which the road should be purchased by the Northern Pacific the Milwaukee would get all that it needs and would leave the St. Paul & Duluth an independent line still and the Milwaukee's competitors would find no reason to change their business. It is this which leads many railroad men to think that the Milwaukee thoroughly understood the recent move and was agreeable to it.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHO IS WHO."

"Who Is Who," drew a large audience to the Lyceum last evening and it seemed to please. The farce is a very flimsy one, but it contains much that catches a popular audience. There were a great number of specialties, most of them of a very fair nature. Miss Eva Tanquay and Harry Welch did some clever vaudeville work that set the ballery wild. The Whiting sisters gave pleasing cornet duets and Pusey and St. John produced much fun.

"A TEXAS STEER."

Tomorrow evening, Hoyt's 'A Texas Steer" will be seen at the Lyceum. The play tells a charming story, full of personal interest, and with just enough romance and pathos to counterbalance the rollicking fun. The presenting cast is superb, and is headed by Katie Putnam, specially engaged for the role of Bossy." Included are James R. McCann as Maverick Brander, and the original Texas Steer quartet.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL MEETING.

Large Business Done Last Year—Officers Are Elected.

The annual meeting of the board of directors and officers of St. Luke's hospital was held last evening. The various reports make a splendid showing for this institution, and the report of the treasurer for the past ten months shows that there has been an increase of 33 per cent over the work of the preceding twelve months. It is expected that for the coming year the business of the hospital will exceed $10,000.

Last evening Dr. A. W. Ryan, D. H. Bacon and C. D. Shepard were elected members of the board of directors and the new board was organized by the election of the following officers: Dr. A. W. Ryan, president; J. H. Dight, treasurer, and C. D. Shepard, secretary.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

No. 122

We use the Telephones of Both Companies. The number of the new one may interest you as it is not published in the book as yet. The number is **122.**

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION:

KEEPING FAITH WITH OUR CUSTOMERS!

A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You of the True Meaning of This Statement.

Millinery Dept

Specials for Thursday.

LADIES' SAILORS—In Jumbo and fine Split Satin Straws—your choice from— **39c to $1.25**

TRIMMED HATS—for **$2.25, $3.50**

Do not forget our Pattern Room—where we are constantly adding new Leghorns, Fancy trimmed, tucked chiffons and all the newest styles—

HATS AND BONNETS FOR THE LITTLE ONES. Children's Mull and Embroidered Hats and Bonnets, in the most complete assortment ever shown in the city and at prices to suit all.

Gloves.

P. & W. Silk Gloves, Black and all colors, 2-clasp and double tipped fingers, at—per pair **50c**

Special for Thursday Only.

A lot of 2-clasp regular 79c values in Kid and 2-clasp Chamois, in natural Pearls and White, all to go at—per pair **59c**

Umbrellas.

Special for Thursday.

26-in steel rod English Gloria Twilled, at **95c**

26-in Gloria Silk, in assorted natural wood handles and other varieties, many silver mounted, at— **$1.50, $1.75, $1.95**

26-in all-silk Serge Umbrellas, assorted colors and handles, at **$2.95**

Parasols.

Children's Parasols, any style, from— **13c to $1.98**

Lace Dept.

Thursday's Specials.

TORCHON LACES and Insertions, worth up to 25c a yd, at **5c**

FRENCH VALENCIENNES LACES and Insertions, at—per doz yds— **15c, 19c, 25c, 35c.**

POINT DE VENISE ALL-OVERS—In White and Cream, large variety of patterns—per yard— **85c, $1.00, $1.25.**

BLACK SILK GRENADINE for Waists and Over Dresses, 44 inches wide, per yard **$1.50**

LADIES' LONG LACE TIES—In the narrow barbe effects, at— **25c, 35c.**

Stock Collars in several new shapes and colors, at— **25c, 35c, 48c.**

THE NEW SAPHO SHAPE COLLAR—very swell—each **59c**

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE JABOTS—In all the leading colors—each **50c**

6-inch Black Moire Ribbons, all silk, 50c quality—a yd **25c**

Wide fancy Ribbons in Checks, Plaids and Stripes, worth to 50c a yard, at—per yard **19c**

The Great Silk Sale.

Our recent purchase of High-grade Novelty Silks will be on sale tomorrow. Fancy stripped Pastel Taffeta Silks, the newest styles and latest color blendings—one of the richest collections of Silks ever offered at the price for $1.50, $1.25 and $1; sale price, yd. **79c**

To still further increase the popularity of this great Silk Sale, we pick some of our choicest Black and Colored Silks—regular price $1.75, $1.50 and $1.00—and place in two immense groupings, at— **98c and 59c**

Black Crepons Sacrificed.

Our entire stock of $2.75, $2.50 and $2.25 Silk Crepons, and Imported English Mohair Crepons, in one immense lot at—per yard **$1.25**

Colored Dress Goods Reduced.

DRESS GOODS

From such reliable mills as the Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J., the Broadhead Mills, Jamestown, N. Y., and others, we offer 50 pieces Fancy Colored Dress Goods, in quiet mixtures, Tailor Suitings, Ziboline Plaids, etc., regular 50c, 59c and 75c qualities, in one immense lot at, yd. **39c**

Great Challie Sale.

All-wool and Silk Striped Challies, a choice collection; our regular 75c goods, for—per yard **50c**

Strictly all-wool Challies, in light and dark colored grounds, beautiful printed designs, our regular 50c quality; price—per yard **39c**

Half wool Satin Striped Challies, beautiful printed designs, on Cream backgrounds, our regular 35c quality; price—per yard **29c**

Half Wool and Silk Striped Challies, Cream grounds and printed designs, our regular 25c quality; price—per yard **15c**

Wash Goods Department.

Just received a new shipment of Fine English Percales, 36-inches wide, others ask 19c; our low price—per yard **12½c**

GALATEA CLOTHS—The best washable fabrics for Boys' Waists and Ladies' Skirts, price—per yard **15c**

Toile du Nord Dress Ginghams, over 100 styles to choose from; price—per yard **10c**

CHALLIES—In light and dark grounds—Indigo Blue Prints, genuine 6c goods; price a yd **3¾c** —Limit 20 yards.

Dress Skirts.

In all the new weaves, perfect in fit, workmanship and drape, from— **98c to $27.50.**

DRESS SKIRTS—In Black and Blue Serge, trimmed with applique down front; price— **$3.98 to $4.98.**

DRESS SKIRTS—In Venetian Cloth, Broadcloth, Pebble Cheviot, Homespun cloth and Black Taffeta Silk, all new and swell; they come in box plaited, inverted plaited back and the new gathered back; price from— **$5.00 to $15.00.**

Greatest display of Ladies' Tea Gowns will be on sale all this week—nothing like them ever shown in Duluth before. Gowns imported direct from Paris, all exquisite styles, all new creations.

SILK TEA GOWNS—Embroidered with fine lace insertion and silk, trimmed all over with lace, exact copy of an imported Gown—price **$37.50**

SILK AND CASHMERE GOWNS—Beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbon, in several new styles; price— **$6.50 to $24.00.**

Our Magnificent Cloak Room.

Tailored Suits.

Women's fine Tailored Suits, in Brown and Gray Ziboline Cloth; Jacket silk lined and fly front effect; Skirt lined with good percaline, and velvet bound; made with the new box plaited back—Entire suit handsomely appliqued with silk and braid; would be cheap at $16.00; price **$10.98**

Women's Tailored Suits in Blue and Tan Covert Cloth; Jacket double-breasted; Eton style and silk lined—Skirt newest box plaited back; this is a very nobby Suit—Small stores would ask you $14.00 for this Suit—price **$8.98**

Women's fine Broadcloth and Pebble Cheviot Suits in Black, Blue and Brown—Jacket silk lined, double-breasted Eton style, with the new pointed back and two rows of buttons down front of Jacket; Skirt newest box plaited back effect, lined with near-silk. We bought this Suit to sell at $32, but we have decided to sell it at **$24.50**

(Guaranteed to fit before leading the store.)

Jackets.

Nobby Eton Jackets, some plain, others handsomely appliqued; price— **$7.50 to $37.50.**

SWELL BOX COATS for Ladies and Misses, in Tan, Blue and Brown; price **$13.75, $14.98, $18.50, $26**

BLACK CLOTH CAPES for middle-aged ladies, nicely trimmed; price— **$4.98, $7.50 and up**

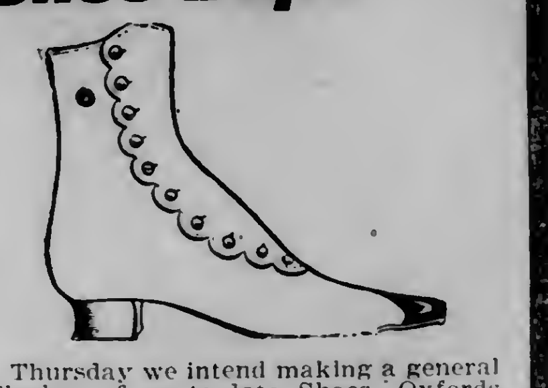
Corset News.

Kabo Form Reducing Corset.

KABO BUST PERFECTOR

We are exclusive agents for the Kabo Form-Reducing Corset; unequalled in remedying that annoying defect in many figures—a too large abdomen; they reduce 3 to 4 inches without discomfort, and work magical change in the figure; price **$2.25**

Shoe Dept.



Thursday we intend making a general display of up-to-date Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers of all kinds; our Show cases and Bargain Tables in this department will be filled with Footwear for women, of the newest designs and best quality at very lowest prices. We wish to call your special attention to our new and large assortment of fine Kid Shoes at **$2.98**

There are button and lace; narrow, medium and wide toes, plain and fancy cloth, also, glazed and mat kid tops, some of the soles are light and flexible others medium weight, in all, there are about 15 styles, sizes 2 to 8, widths AA to EE. Be sure and remember the price **$2.98**

OUR OXFORD TIES and Low Shoe stock is now complete. For solid wear we have a nice line of Oxfords in Black or Tan, that is sure to please you, for **95c**

For light street wear and solid comfort, with a little style thrown in, our Dark Tan and Black Kid Oxfords are simply perfect at **$1.50**

Low Shoes and Oxford Ties for Golfing, Wheeling and Walking. We have just the kind you want **$1.75**

For general wear, try a pair of our **$2 or $2.50 Low Shoes**

They have the style and wearing qualities seldom equalled and never surpassed.

House Slippers.

All kinds—all sizes—Black Serge, good quality, at	35c
Carpet Slippers for men and Women at	40c
Turkish Slippers, plain or fancy, at	49c
Moorish Bath Slippers, with or without backs, at	49c
Black Kid, good-wear Slippers, at	59c
Opera Toe and Common Sense Slippers, in several styles at	98c
One-strap and Plain Bow Slippers, in fine Kid, turn soles, very neat and wear guaranteed; price	$1.25
Two and three strap Kid Slippers, of all kinds, at	$1.50

We have also a large assortment of Misses' and Children's Slippers and Oxfords for house and street wear.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, 40 gauge, Fast Black, no seams, extra wide and extra long, double sole, high-spliced heel, best in Duluth—Thursday at	15c
Ladies' Real Maco Cotton Hose, our own importation, fast Black and Tans, full regular made, double sole, high-spliced heel; best in Duluth; Thursday at	25c
Children's and Misses' Fine Rib 2-thread Cotton Hose, seamless knit, extra long, and elastic, fast black, best in Duluth; Thursday at	12½c
Boys' Heavy Black Cotton Hose; the knock-about "Man-o'War" brand, a great wearer, best in Duluth—Thursday at	19c
Ladies' Peeler Cotton Cream White Jersey Knit Vests, high neck, long sleeves, best in Duluth; Thursday at	15c
Ladies' square neck, sleeveless bodies, cream color, fancy rib; best in Duluth, Thursday at	5c
Ladies' "Out size" or extra large Vests and Knee Pants, Jersey Fitting, ecru color, high neck, long sleeve vests; best in Duluth—Thursday at	39c
Ladies' Fashioned Knitted Corset Covers, white, high neck, long sleeves. This is the famous Appleton cover; best in Duluth, Thursday at	39c

Car Ran Away.

About midnight last night car No. 56, coming down Third avenue west, broke loose and jumped the track at the corner of Superior street. At the time of the accident it had two trailers of ties in tow. There was a promiscuous mixture of ties and car wheels for a short time, but the wreck was quickly cleared away. Car 56 ran about fifteen feet after leaving the track. William Kirkpatrick, the motorman, stuck to his post but was not injured in the mix-up.

ADVANTAGE OF TURKEY.

This Country Cannot Afford to Exclude Turkish Cotton.

Washington, May 2.—It is stated that a report has been prepared by the department of agriculture in regard to trade between their country and Turkey. Secretary Wilson declined to discuss the subject, but it was learned that the statement is in substance to the effect that while our meat exports to Turkey amount to less than $500 a year, our imports of cotton, etc., from that country aggregate thousands of dollars per annum. As a large portion of the imports consists of a species of cotton necessary to the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and as this cotton cannot be obtained elsewhere, it is thought to be apparent that our government, according to this statement, could not retaliate by excluding exports from Turkey.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

Has Four Million Left Out of April Receipts.

Washington, May 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during April the receipts aggregated $45,039,326 and the expenditures $40,903,927, leaving a surplus for the month of $4,136,000. The receipts during the month show an increase of $3,509,000 as compared with April, 1899, and the expenditures a decrease of $25,000. The total receipts for the ten months of the present fiscal year were $472,387,962, an increase over the receipts for the same period of last year of more than $48,300,000. The disbursements during last month on account of the war department were $10,244,127, a decrease of nearly $6,000,000 over the same period last year; navy, $4,700,078, decrease, $73,000. The disbursements during the last ten months were $119,584,000 less than for the same period last year.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,124,802,085, which is an increase of $12,545,727. This increase is due to the decrease in the cash on hand made necessary by the heavy payments on account of present worth of bonds now being extended at 2 per cent interest.

FORDNEY NOMINATED.

Saginaw, Mich., May 2.—The Eighth district Republican congressional convention yesterday nominated Joseph W. Fordney, of Saginaw, for congress by acclamation.

GET EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Boston, May 2.—The eight-hour day was established yesterday in almost every district in New England where journeymen of the building trades have organized, and the concession was obtained with little friction and only a few strikes. The most widespread demand for the eight-hour day was made some weeks ago by the granite cutters throughout New England, and while at most places the demands were granted, there were a few echoes of that contention yesterday.

CLARK THROWN DOWN.

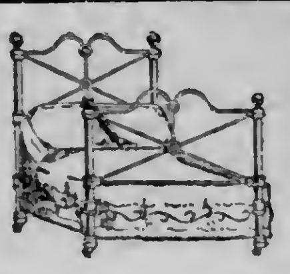
Butte, Mont., May 2.—Senator W. A. Clark made his first fight in his campaign or vindication at the meeting of the state Democratic committee here yesterday and was defeated. The fight was on the question of apportionment of delegates to the state convention, to select delegates to the national convention. His son, Charles W. Clark, led the opposition to an increase in the representation of Silver Bow, Clark's home county, and other anti-Clark counties, and to increase it in the "Cow counties."

Silver Bow, however, by a vote of 14 to 10 in the committee, was increased from 59 to 122 delegates, and other counties in proportion.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

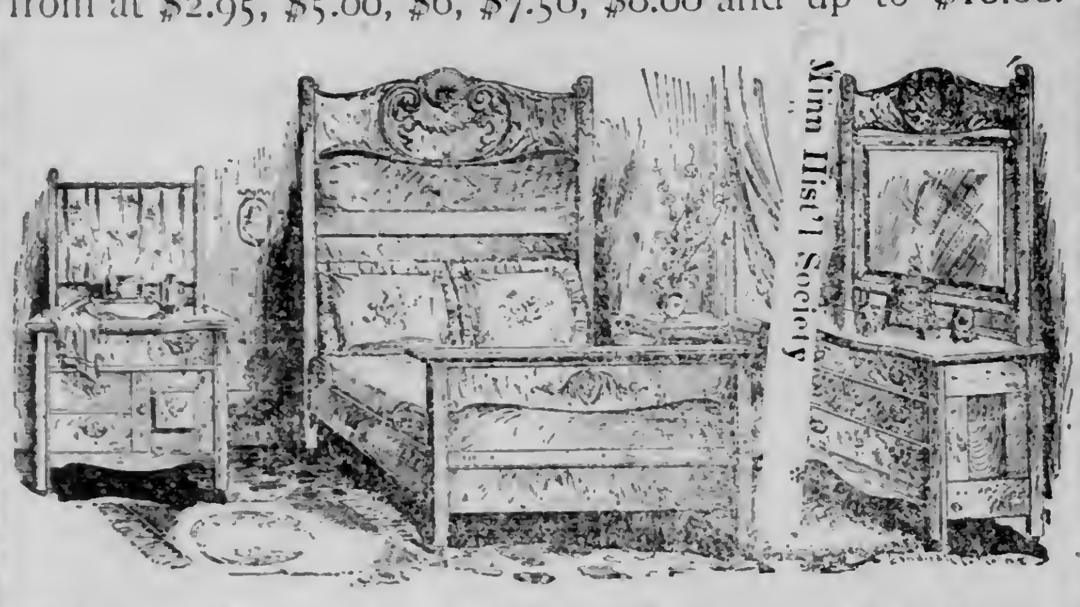
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS:



These Iron Beds $2.95 These Iron Beds $2. 95

In white enamel finish, with brass mount—in all the popular sizes. Ordinary stores ask $3.50 to $5.00 for such beds. Over 100 styles of metal beds to select from at $2.95, $5.00, $6, $7.50, $8.00 and up to $10.00.



This Chamber Set, 3-pieces $14.75.

Made of Solid Hardwood, well finished and fitted throughout. Has Mirror and is warranted in every particular. These sets are all made with patent drawer equalizer and guide—no sticky drawers here. Others ask $18.00 and $20.00 for such sets.

OUR TERMS:

$25.00 worth of goods $5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods $6.00 a month
$50.00 worth of goods $7.00 a month
$60.00 worth of goods $8.00 a month
$75.00 worth of goods $9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods $10.00 a month

Special and Liberal Terms on Larger Amounts.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Insurance is our business and not a side issue. We therefore give it our undivided attention. When in need of anything in our line call or telephone us. We aim to protect the interests of our clients.

Graves-Manley Agency,
GENERAL INSURANCE,
Torrey Bldg., First Floor. DULUTH, MINN.

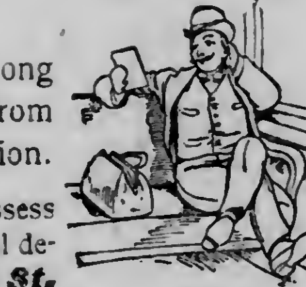
5% Money for good resident loans.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

THREE MODERN HOUSES
on First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues W. for sale at very low figures.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.
Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
15 Second Avenue West.

What Kind of Printing?
Why, all Kinds of JOB PRINTING?
No, We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type. PRINTING
CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.
7 Phœnix Block.



A LONG JOURNEY.
Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

BOERS ARE VICTORS

Pretoria Reports of Brushes In the Vicinity of Brandfort.

BRITISH DRIVEN IN

Several Parties Are Compelled to Retire Toward Thaba Nchu.

Pretoria, Wednesday, May 2.—An official war bulletin issued here reports that on April 28 the federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thaba Nchu, and that on April 30 a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. The federals attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two federals were wounded and eleven prisoners were taken.

Another account, semi-official, of this affair, says that the Wakkerstrom and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British, near Brandfort. After a sharp fight eleven prisoners were taken and nineteen British were left dead on the field, including Capt. Liddy. A few federals were wounded.

The heavy bombardment by the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams.

The correspondent of Reuter's telegram agency in the Boer camp at Brandfort wires that when the British appeared ten miles east of Brandfort, Gen. Delary ordered a charge by 500 Boers, who drove them back to their entrenchments.

The federals found four dead on the field and took seventeen prisoners, mostly wounded, including Lieut. Crane.

Later in the afternoon, Gen. Delarey learned that the British had forced their way twenty miles east of Brandfort and seven miles north of the Modder river. With 250 men Delarey set out in pursuit of the British, who numbered 1200. The forces met in the open country, a sharp engagement followed, and the British retired. As the Boers had a heavy day, they were not pursued. The federals had five men wounded.

An American has been arrested in connection with the Begbie explosion.

NO LIGHT ON ROBERTS' PLANS.

His Dispatches Leave the Critics Still at Sea.

London, May 3.—Lord Roberts' latest dispatch throws no light on the object and possibilities of the extensive operations in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu. One military critic believes the inference is justified that Lord Roberts' successful attack at Houtnek threatens the Boer center and puts the British in a favorable position to crush the Boer left, which is still facing Gen. Rundle at Thaba Nchu, or their right, which is somewhere between Brandfort and Winburg.

Gen. Ian Hamilton's success at Houtnek elicits little enthusiasm, as the critics pointed out some time ago that the policy of the Boers would be one of slow retirement.

Col. Baden-Powell reported officially from Mafeking, under date of April 20, that all was well there. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers have captured and flogged them and sent them back and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 9000 souls within the beleagured town.

The American hospital ship Maine, after having been inspected by Lady Randolph Churchill and others of the committee, sailed from Southampton for the Cape today.

BOERS BUY PROVISIONS.

They Are Receiving Large Stores Via Lourenzo Marques.

London, May 3.—The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: A French steamer arrived with 10,000 bags of coffee and 10,000 bags of sugar, consigned to a syndicate which is buying for the Pretoria government. Four more steamers with similar consignments are expected soon. It is evident that the Transvaal intends making a long resistance. The Boers have been constructing fortifications at Lydenburg, where they continue to store provisions.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says: We have captured an interesting letter from Krueger to the commander at Fourteen Streams. Kruger declares that it is impossible to send reinforcements the commandant asked for, as all the federal forces are required at their present positions, but he declared the federals are gaining great victories, and that European intervention is only a question of days.

HAMILTON DRIVES BOERS.

Forces Them Out of Their Position at Hou'nek.

London, May 3.—The war office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"Gen. Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other wounded men. Gen Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day.

"Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear. During the afternoon, Gen. Ian Hamilton was joined by Gen. Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having lost twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former, was Lieut. Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign Legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legation. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Gen. Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the Eighth Hussars, under Col. Clowes, and made up into a regiment of lancers, which came into Gen. Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position. The final stroke to the enemy's route was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire light infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within 200 yards of the position. Kitchener's horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

BOERS ESCAPE.

Lorenzo Marques, May 3.—The French steamer Cortalis picked up at sea off Table bay, twelve Boer prisoners, escaped from Simonstown. They were in an open boat with but few provisions. The Cortalis landed them here and they have gone on to Pretoria.

MURDER REVEALED

Sensational Case In New York Involving a Prominent Chicago Man.

A WOMAN THE VICTIM

Is of a Good Family---Police Keep Her Identity Secret.

New York, May 3.—As the result of an autopsy on the body of the young woman known as Mary Smith, which was exhumed yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Blumenthal today declared that she had been murdered. Considerable secrecy surrounds the case. The young woman, whose real name the authorities decline to make public, died last week.

The coroner's jury sat from 11 o'clock last night until 5 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Blumenthal said:

"We have definitely fixed the guilt of three persons and expect to have their arrests accomplished within forty-eight hours."

He added that the woman was of some social standing, but declined to give her real name or any information about her. Della Howard, a domestic in the employ of a Mrs. Kersten, has been sent to the house of detention as a witness.

Mrs. Kersten is charged with committing a criminal operation, and the police are now looking for her.

Mr. Blumenthal said that the man in the case is a prominent Chicago politician and that the woman was from out of this city.

MAY STOP SMELTERS.

Great Northern Strike Threatens the Copper Industry.

St. Paul, May 3.—A Butte, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The fear is expressed in mining circles that if the present effective freight strike on the Great Northern road, which carries ores from Butte to Great Falls, is not settled soon it may result in the temporary shuttign down of the great Boston and Montana smelter, at the latter city, for lack of ores. The Anaconda Company smelters at Anaconda also depend upon this road for coal supply. Consequently, the stock may also entail a partial clossing down there. The strike situation, instead of improving is apparently growing worse. Some miscreants wrecked a freight train, blocking the passenger trains at Great Falls last night.

WOMAN'S WHIST CONGRESS.

Preliminaries Are Played In the Trophy Contests.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—The National Woman's Whist congress spent the first session today in playing preliminaries in the trophy contests, first positions of which are at present as follows: Philadelphia cup, Cavendish club, New York; Toledo trophy, Cincinnati Whist club; Washington trophy, Cavendish club, of Boston.

Last evening four sections of mixed pairs were played, the winners being as follows: Section A, north and south, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Miss Mary Queen, plus 9; east and west, Mrs. W. F. Berry and Mrs. F. F. French, plus 9. Section B, north and south, Mrs. Harry Rogers and Mrs. W. H. Newbold, plus 8; east and west, Mrs. James Davis, Mrs. J. B. Colohan, plus 7. Section C, north and south, Miss Davis and T. W. Ellis, plus 12; east and west, Mrs. William Ruff and Mrs. Henry McRae, plus 11. Section D, north and south, Mrs. S. S. Dorhmann and Mrs. M. T. Watts, plus 12 2-3; east and west, Mrs. W. P. Dyer and Mrs. H. P. Cox, pls 4 1-3.

MILLS SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Denver, May 3.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, on the recommendation of National Secretary Edgerton, appointed Hon. D. A. Mills, of Denver, sergeant-at-arms for the Populists' national convention. Mr. Mills appointed A. B. Gray his assistant and Messrs. Mills and Gray have started for Sioux Falls to perfect arrangements for the convention.

WOOD WORKERS' STRIKE.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Half of the striking wood workers went back to work this morning, six of the employing firms having signed an agreement satisfactory to the men. It provides for unionizing the shops and for a nine-hour day at 10 cents more than the wages asked for nine-hours. There still remain six factories outside the agreement, but the men are confident they will capitulate.

NEW PLANT.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The American Ax and Tool company has purchased thirty-eight acres of river frontage at Glassport, near here, and will erect thereon a $50,000 plant, the largest of its kind ever built. It is intended to centralize the plants of the combine at this point. The works will employ 1000 men, and will begin operations before the end of the year.

APPALLING DISASTER

Later Reports Add to Horror of the Utah Mine Explosion.

LONG LIST OF DEAD

Probably Three Hundred Men Perished---Bodies Still Being Taken Out.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 3.—So far almost 200 bodies have been recovered from the Scofield mine, and it is thought that sufficient bodies yet remain to bring the list of dead near 300.

Nobody entertains the faintest hope that there is a living man in the mine. It is now only a question of recovering the bodies of the victims, and that cannot be finished for several days.

The fact that the rush of air from the mouth of the main entry of the mine was sufficient to blow a man and his team across the gulch, almost 200 yards, will serve to indicate what force was exerted within the workings of the mine and in the immediate vicinity of the exploson.

The body of Joseph Graves, a Utah batteryman, was among those taken out. He was married about three months ago, and his wife is not yet 18 years of age. This is but one case of many.

If any one man is to blame for the accident, it will never be known, for not one man who can tell the story has come out of the mine alive. Many old coal miners familiar with these mines state that they have always been regarded as the safest mines in the state. These men also say that the company's policy has always been to spare no expense in order to keep the mines in a thoroughly safe condition.

At the coal company's stores provisions are being given out free of charge to the families of the dead who are in immediate need, and th store is being kept open night and day.

MESSAGE FROM McKINLEY.

President Wires Expressions of Sympathy For Scofield People.

Washington, May 3.—The president today sent the following telegram to the governor of Utah:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, May 3, 1900.—Governor Wells, Salt Lake City, Utah: I desire to express my intense sorrow upon learning of the terrible calamity which has occurred at Scofield, and my deep sympathy with the wives and children of the unfortunate victims of the explosions.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

LOUBET SENDS SYMPATHY.

French President Sends Condolence on the Utah Disaster.

Washington, May 3.—Ambassador Cambon called at the White House today and presented to President McKinley from President Loubet of France a letter of condolence on the recent mining disaster in Utah.

IS SETTLED.

New York Central Grants Increase of Wages to the Strikers.

Buffalo, May 3.—The railroad strike is considered practically settled. It is understood that the Nickel Plate has agreed to abide by the action of the New York Central and it is believed that the Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh and Western New York and Pennsylvania will acquiesce in the arrangement. The concessions made by the New York Central will, it is said, mean $100,000 a year, added to the expenses of the road at this end of the state as compared with what they were prior to March 16. An amicable adjustment of the differences between the members of the Car Repairers' association, employes of the New York Central and Superintendent Waitt of the motive power department, who represented the company, was concluded at 6:30 last evening after a session that was nearly continuous from 11 o'clock a. m. till that hour. The reservation made by the Central men was that they would not return to work until the car repairers on the other lines who had struck either in sympathy or on independent grievances shall have arranged with their employers to resume their former positions.

The roads on which the repairers, inspectors, etc., have struck out of sympathy for the Central's men are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley and Nickel Plate.

On the Western New York & Pennsylvania and on the Erie, the men have made demands for an increase of wages. The grievances of the former were of long standing, but the grievances of the Erie men were only presented yesterday when the men went out. The Western New York men struck on Monday.

The session between the joint executive committee of the Car Repairers' association and Superintendent Waitt was a dignified discussion of issues in which it appears the best of temper prevailed. The men claim the age question was ajusted substantially according to their demands.

A conference between Commissioner Webster, the executive committee of the Car Repairers' association and officials of the roads other than the New York Central, on which the car repairers struck, has been arranged to take place this afternoon. It was stated at noon that the Central's men would return to work tomorrow morning.

PLAGUE AT SUAKIM.

Suakin, May 3.—Three cases of bubonic plague and one death from the disease are reported here.

WILL NOT BE PASSED

Nicaraguan Canal Bill Will Not Go Through the Senate This Session.

BRYAN AND HEARST

Talk of New York Journal Man For the Vice Presidency.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passage of the Nicaraguan bill in the house yesterday by an overwhelming majority will have no influence whatever upon the enactment of the bill at this session at least. It may be advantageous to its advocates in the senate at the last session of this congress, but will not be of assistance to them this spring. Senator Morgan will do all he can to get his bill up for consideration before the adjournment in June. He will fail to secure a final vote upon his measure, however, so the whole matter will go over until next winter, and then it is by no means certain that it can be successfully pushed through both houses and sent to the president for his approval or disapproval.

* * *

It is said today that there is a new Richmond in the field for the vice presidential prize at Kansas City. It is no less a person than William R. Hearst, of New York and California. Inside information from Democratic sources shows that the owner of New York and San Francisco papers is considered good timber by Bryan and other Democratic leaders. His papers will be influential on the two coasts. Besides, Hearst has as much money to spend in the campaign as Belmont, of New York, or any other man talked for this place. While Hearst is not known in politics, his papers have given him great notoriety. In addition, Hearst is just as capable of presiding over the sleepy senate as most aspirants for this nomination.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DEWEY LEAVES CHICAGO.

Admiral and His Party Start For St. Louis.

Chicago, May 3.—Admiral Dewey, his wife and the party accompanying him left Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning in their Baltimore & Ohio special train for St. Louis. From this city to St. Louis the admiral's train will travel over the Chicago & Alton road. At Jacksonville, which will be reached at 1:30 this afternoon, a stop of about three hours will be made. Here the hero of Manilla will be the guest of honor at the state encampment of the G. A. R.

At Jacksonville elaborate preparations have been made to receive Admiral Dewey. As soon as possible after his arrival the parade will start and will be reviewed by him. The buildings along the line of march have been lavishly decorated.

From St. Louis the admiral's special train will go to Memphis over the Illinois Central, from Memphis to Nashville over the Louisville & Nashville and from Nashville to Knoxville over the Chattanooga & St. Louis. Knoxville will be reached Friday, May 11. From Knoxville the admiral goes to Washington over the Southern.

COURT MARTIAL FINDINGS.

Officers In Philippines Dismissed From the Service.

Washington, May 3.—The war department has received from Gen. Otis at Manila, the records of the proceedings of the court-martial in the cases of six commanding officers. The chief of these cases is that of Maj. George W. Kirkman, Forty-ninth volunteer infantry, (Twenty-third infantry), who was dismissed from the service by order of Gen. Otis on conviction by court-martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in having misbehaved in appearing on the streets of Manilla in a drunken condition.

The other cases received are those of First Lieut. Robert C. Gregg, Forty-ninth volunteer infantry; First Lieut. Clayton Bailey, Twenty-seventh infantry; First Lieut. J. J. Foley, Thirtieth volunteer infantry, and First Lieut. Harold Hammond, Ninth infantry. These officers were tried on various charges.

Lieuts. Gregg and Bailey were convicted and sentenced to dismissal, and Lieuts. Foley and Hammond were acquitted. The sentence in each case was approved by Gen. Otis and were disposed without submission to the authorities at Washington. The records have been sent to the war department for filing and record in the office in the judge advocate general.

Lieber will make a special report in the case of Maj. Kirkman, which report also will have a bearing on the cases of Lieuts. Gregg and Bailey as the same legal principle is involved in each of them. Generally stated, that involves the right of Gen. Otis to dismiss the officers without reference to the president as commander-in-chief of the army. It is admitted that such power is conferred on generals commanding armies in the field in time of war, but it is contended that no such condition existed in the case of Maj. Kirkman at the time of the offense and alleged to have been committed.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—For the twenty-sixth Kentucky derby, run at Churchill Downs this afternoon, there was a clear sky and a fast track. Up to within the last few days, Lieut. Gibson, owned by "Board of Trade" Smith, of Chicago, has been conceded to have the race at his mercy, but since the final workouts several of the candidates have shown faster than Gibson. G. W. Johnson's Kentucky Farmer is credited with a mile and a quarter (the derby distance) in 2:07; His Excellency, 2:08 2-5; and Thrive, 2:08¾, while Highland Lad, Florisear, Hindus and Orontas have all equalled Gibson's trial of 2:09.

The race is for a mile and a quarter and will be worth $5000 to the winner.

The following are the probable starters, weights and jockeys: Lieut. Gibson, 117, (Boland); Highland Lad, 117, (Crowhurst); Florisear, 122, (Van Dusen); Thrive, 122, (Winkfield); Oronta, 117, (Dupee); Hindus, 117, (Vittatoe); His Excellency, 117, (Gilmore); Kentucky Farmer, 117, (Monkoverton); Benadier, 117, (——).

BRYANT MAY DIE.

New York, May 3.—Alfred W. Bryant, who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, was reported by the hospital physicians to be in a precarious condition.

HAWKEYE DEMOCRATS

The State Convention For the Election of National Delegates Held.

SPEECH BY SULLIVAN

Temporary Chairman Talks on the Issues of the Campaign.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—The Democratic state convention for the election of delegates-at-large to the Kansas Sity convention was called to order in the Auditorium this morning by State Chairman George A. Huffman, who introduced Jeremiah B. Sullivan, of Creston, as temporary chairman.

Mr. Sullivan, in his address, did not mention 16 to 1 in terms, but spoke in favor of bimetallism and against any restriction of the circulating medium. He said in part:

"The declaration of independence announced at Chicago in 1896 will never die. The Democratic party stands for bimetallism and ever will. It is opposed to a money trust as much as it is to a sugar trust. The common peole of this country, of all classes, are for bimetallism. Thirteen million so expressed their wishes in 1896 and there is no evidence that they have changed their mind from that day to this.

"The trusts must go and there is but one party that can and will accomplish it, and that is the Democratic party. You cannot hope the Republican party will crush the trust. Do you expect a father to chastise his most obedient son?

"These gigantic institutions must be controlled if possible, extinguished if necessary. The constitution of our land is sufficient to control and does give the congress of our country plenary power on this great question.

"Imperialism, militarism and trusts are one. They mean a gigantic consolidation and woe to the common people when they are united. Their imperialism cannot be a success without a standing army. The youth of this country were not intended by man or God to become soldiers at home or in a foreign land. We have today a standing army larger than ever before. The tramp of the soldier is a strange thing in a republic, except for its defense. A standing army bodes no good to a free people. If maintained it will lead to one end—dictatorship.

"The imperialistic policy developed by the present administration is indeed a wonder and amazement. The infinite God gave us victory with extremely small cost of life. Instantly the cry went up for a colonial system in foreign lands, the bark of imperialism was floated and the republic had departed from the moorings of its founders.

"We are almost ready to destroy the contract that we made with Cuba, and as to Porto Rico we have already turned its starving people over to the kind mercy of the sugar trust. They say we acquired the Philippines the same as we did the Louisiana purchase. Then, if so, they were accepted for the sole purpose of becoming citizens and states of this great Union. We cannot have colonies under our system of government; we cannot hold territory in any other capacity. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine archipelago are to become part of the United States, are they not? If they are, then say so. If they are not, then the people of these countries are in bondage and the flag of the republic floats over slaves."

Mr. Sullivan closed with a fervid tribute to William J. Bryan.

A fight seemed impeding over the money plank of the platform. One faction wanted a mild reaffirmation of the Chicago platform only, while another, led by John S. Murphy, insisted on a distinct pronouncement for 16 to 1.

The following district delegates to the Kansas convention were selected this morning: First district, H. S. Throp, W. F. Keil; second district, Alfred Hurst, J. H. Van Lent; third, J. H. Howell, H. C. Potter; Fifth, E. C. Polk, Thomas Emmett; Eighth, W. T. Davis, Walter Dewey; Ninth, J. M. Kelley, E. H. Beckford; Eleventh, J. M. Parsons, Thomas Mulvaney.

Fourth district, W. J. Reinke, A. J. Andrews; Sixth district, J. R. Gorrell, Thomas Kelly; Seventh district, A. R. Dabney, J. S. Cunningham; Tenth district, Charles Bullock, E. Murtagh.

DAM BROKEN.

Denver Water Company Dam Reported Out and Much Damage Feared.

Denver, Col., May 2.—The Denver Water company's new dam in Platte canon broke this morning, rleasing 1,000,000,000 gallons of water stored in the reservoir. The flood will reach Denver about noon today. It is not expected to do any damage here, but may cause trouble for ranchmen and the railways in the eastern part of the state, where the river is already out of its bank in some places.

The river had risen four feet at Littleton, twelve miles from Denver, at 11 o'clock. No inconvenience will result in this city from the breaking of the dam, as the water company's storage system embraces other reservoirs which are ample to supply all needs of the city.

The Castlewood dam, at the head of Cherry creek, is leaking badly, and it is believed that it will give way soon.

A STRIKER INDICTED.

The Grand Jury at Chicago Has Nailed Gubbins.

Chicago, May 2.—It was stated today that a true bill has been voted against George P. Gubbins, president of the Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' union, by the grand jury on evidence presented that he was concerned in an assault on non-union men at 383 West Randolph street on April 24. The specific charge was conspiracy to incite riot.

LETTERS PUBLISHED

The Correspondence Between Long and Chadwick on Schley Interview.

PILL FOR CHADWICK

A Scorching Rebuke Given to the Captain By the Secretary.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long has made public the correspondence which has taken place between the navy department and Capt. Chadwick respecting the published interview in which the captain is reported as severely reflecting upon Rear Admiral Schley. The secretary's letter was written yesterday and was forwarded only after the secretary had had a conference on the subject with the president at noon.

The department's action in the case is a severe reprimand and it is noteworthy that its letter had been made public; a fact which in itself adds to the weight of the punishment administered.

The correspondence consists of two letters, one from Capt. Chadwick and the other from Secretary Long. In his letter to Secretary Long, which is dated New York, April 27, Capt. Chadwick says:

"I have in no way been privy to the publication of said article. The circumstances on which it is based are as follows: On the 16th or 17th of this month, in passing down Fourteenth street in Washington, I was saluted by Mr. Atkins, correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, a gentleman whom I have known in Washington a number of years and always favorably. Mr. Atkins had called my attention, Jan. 2 last, to an editorial in the Brooklyn Eagle, of, I think, Dec. 31, 1899, expressing an extreme desire for me to read it, and asking if he could see me. I declined to see him, as I knew that he probably wished to discuss a confidential subject. I later obtained a copy of the paper referred to and read the editorial mentioned. It was a discussion of the controversy regarding Rear Admiral Schley, and proposed a remedy, viz., the promotion of both Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral Sampson to vice admiral.

"At the casual meeting mentioned (on the 16th or 17th inst.) I entered into conversation with Mr. Atkins regarding the editorial. I asked if he had received a note which I had sent him on reading it, in which I said the writer was evidently not aware of the facts in the case and that he entirely mistook the principle involved. This was the extent of the note so far as I remember."

'Mr. Atkins said yes, he had received the note, and had not used it in any way.

"I replied, of course not, that it was entirely private. I repeated what I had said in the note, and said the question upon which the navy stood was not the advancement of any particular man, but one of honor. I added that the whole difficulty in the matter was with the press in general, which had failed to put before the country the facts, based upon Rear Admiral Schley's own signatures and dispatches, stated in the letter of the secretary of the navy to the senate on Feb. 6, 1899; that the people in general were thus ignorant of the true status of the case; that the secretary's letter, which, of course, was virtually the president's statement of the matter, was as severe an arraignment as it was possible to make regarding an officer, and accused him of conduct such that no officer should remain silent under the accusations; that every sentiment of military honor demanded that Admiral Schley should ask for a court to clear himself of such charges, and that I believed every officer of the navy would be most pleased to see him cleared, for the honor of the service, and that I could certainly say so for myself. That so long as he remained silent under these I would not take his hand or meet him socially. That the whole navy, so far as I knew it, was of this opinion, and that its attitude was a matter of self-preservation.

"The foregoing gives my remarks in substance and purport, as far as my recollection serves me; the conversation was entirely private; so regarded by me, and also, I supposed, by Mr. Atkins, as evidence of which latter is the fact that my note, which consisted of, as far as I remember, but this one short phrase mentioned, was private, and also that nearly or quite a week passed before he mentioned any conversation publicly. It was in no sense and in no part intended for publication nor considered an interview."

Secretary Long, in his letter, says:

"The department regrets that it has occasion to reprimand an officer of your rank and experience for inexcusable indiscretion and offense against the navy regulations.

"It appears from your letter that in your interview with Mr. Atkins, whom you knew to be a newspaper correspondent, you spoke of a fellow-officer, your senior in rank, in a way calculated to bring him into contempt. You knew this to be a violation of the naval regulations which forbid the communication by interviews of such comment and criticism. You knew it to be against the good order and discipline of the service, because it is the example of one officer in high rank reflecting upon the honor and character of another, an example which, unrebuked and followed, tends to bring the whole service into contention and scandal.

"You knew that the professional business of your interviewer was to collect material for publication. While he may not have had justification in publishing what you understood and regarded as understood by him to be private conversation, you knew the risk you ran, and within a year had been reprimanded for similar misconduct in putting yourself and the welfare of the service to the same risk with the same result. You have thus again and further impaired the confidence of the department in your discretion.

'It is true that your case differs from some recent cases of offense on the part of other officers in that objectionable remarks made by them were made on occasions and under circumstances which they knew assured their publicity. In your case the department unreservedly accepts your statement that your remarks were 'in no sense and in no part intended for publication not considered as an interview.' It is for this reason that it takes no other action than this emphatic reprimand, the receipt of which you will acknowledge. Very respectfully,

"JOHN D. LONG,
"Secretary."

When the Blood

is pale, then your lips and cheeks are pale, your nerves weak, and your whole body greatly debilitated. The doctors say "You have anæmia." There's just one thing you need—something to make the blood rich and red.

Scott's Emulsion

will certainly do this. It will make the most happy changes for you, and soon your old strength and activity will return.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

BILL PASSED.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Goes Through the House Without Amendment.

Washington, May 3.—The house yesterday at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress passed the Nicaragua canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. Attempt to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and to still further strengthen the language on that line was balked, and the victory of Mr. Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Chicago, 12; Minneapolis, .

At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 9; Milwaukee, 5.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

At Cleveland—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 5.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 5.

At New York—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	11	7	4	.636
Cleveland	11	7	4	.636
Chicago	12	7	6	.583
Indianapolis	11	6	5	.546
Kansas City	13	6	7	.462
Buffalo	11	5	6	.455
Minneapolis	14	6	8	.429
Detroit	11	4	7	.361

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	12	9	3	.750
Brooklyn	11	7	4	.636
Cincinnati	11	6	5	.546
St. Louis	12	6	6	.590
Chicago	11	5	6	.455
Pittsburg	11	5	6	.455
New York	10	3	7	.300
Boston	11	3	8	.273

INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 16; Syracuse University, 7.

At New Haven—Yale, 3; Brown, 12.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton, 11; Cornell, 7.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Albert M. Bryan, an Englishman, 22 years of age, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, holding an umbrella to break the fall and bladders to keep him afloat, and was seriously injured. Bryan was a street car driver, and his idea was that the notoriety to be gained from the jump would be profitable financially.

At a meeting of paper box manufacturers at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday it was decided to order a shut down of all the mills in the country. Strawboard was advanced $2 per ton.

The Epworth league of the Bloomington Avenue M. E. church of Minneapolis have begun a cent-apiece famine fund for India, which it is proposed to extend all over the Northwest. Members of the league and others will give a penny apiece.

At Baltimore last night a fishing party in a wagon attempted to drive across the Wilmington & Baltimore track ahead of a passenger train and was struck. Alexander Slaysman, the driver was the only one to escape death. The dead are Henry Kline, Emma Bohannon, Ida Slaysman and Alexander Slaysman, Jr.

The California state committee of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists has named 351 delegates to the Cincinnati convention and instructed them to vote solidly for Eugene V. Debs for president.

United States Senator Waltman Thomas Willey of West Virginia, died at his home at Morgantown yesterday, aged 88. Deceased was the author of the constitution of West Virginia.

CABLE FLASHES.

The statement, said to emanante from an official source, that Germany has offered Denmark portions of Schleswig in exchange for the Danish Antilles, is semi-officially denied at Berlin.

Demonstrations have occurred in Bulgaria at Widin, Tirnova and other towns as protests against the new tithe tax law. Martial law has been proclaimed in the Rustichuk district where the peasants have killed the mayor of one village.

CARNEGIES SAIL.

New York, May 3.—Andrew Carnegie, who is returning to his estate in Scotland, sailed yesterday on the St. Louis. With him are Mrs. Carnegie and Miss Carnegie.

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A priceless boon to men. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MANILLA PETITION

Memorial to Congress From American Chamber of Commerce at Manilla.

ASKS LOWER DUTIES

Claims That Taxation In the Philippines Is Harsh and Oppressive.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A memorial from the chamber of commerce at Manilla was recently presented in the United States congress. This memorial or appeal to congress is interesting, to say the least. As is well known congress was asked for a modification of harsh and oppressive taxation in the Philippines. This chamber of commerce presented its case so well that it will be given attention in the future if not at the present session, which will end in June. The appeal was signed by H. R. Lewis, president and E. E. Wheelock, secretary, and is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States of Amercia: The American chamber of commerce of Manilla, P. I., respectfully represents to your honorable body:

That, although the United States government has acquired sovereignty over the Philippine islands, the duties now levied upon all goods imported from the United States, by virtue of the laws now in force in these islands, are harsh and oppressive, and taxation upon commercial interests, and licenses for the privilege of doing business are excessive and unust. We, therefore, respectfully beg to represent:

That the laws governing the people residing in these islands are, with a few minute exceptions, an adoption of "Certain Royal Decrees," "Upon motion of the minister of colonies in accord with the ministerial council, in the name of My August Son, the King Don Alfonzo XIII, and as Queen Regent of the Kingdom," etc., and "His Majesty the King (whom God preserve), and in the name of the Queen Regent of the Kingdom, has been pleased to order," and thus has been established as the law of the land the most exacting decrees of a most despotic monarchy.

Under these decrees most of the import duties on produce and manufactures from Spain were originally subject only to a tax of 8 per cent ad valorem, and 10 per cent of the specfic duty applying to foreign goods for harbor improvements, while those from foreign ports were and are now subjected to a tax of from 50 per cent to 250 per cent. Meat, flour, butter, fruits and most of the necessities of life sustain an enormous tax, while items of luxury sustain little.

Formerly goods were admitted to the Philippines from Spain practically free, bearing only a small harbor tax. This was gradually raised to provide funds for the construction of a new harbor, until there was exacted from articles of Spanish origin an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the specific duties applying to the production of other countries. At the same period enormous increases were made in specific duties, with the result that imports from Spain increased very largely. To provide revenue for the suppression of the insurrection, which had in consequence of the diversion of trade to Spain fallen off to a very heavy extent, an 8 per cent ad valorem tax was applied to all Spanish and foreign goods, and an arbitrary table of valuations was prepared upon which this latter tax might be imposed.

We regret that our government has seen fit to retain not only the excessive specific duties, but also the 10 per cent upon those duties for harbor construction (which, by the way, is not being constructed), the 8 per cent on an arbitrary and excessive valuation, a consumption tax on flour and many other articles, and surtaxes of varying degree, until the cost of imported goods is in many insatnces entirely beyond the means of any but the most prosperous people.

We unhesitatingly declare that American trade in the Philippines is almost impossible under the present regime, and that it will be utterly destroyed unless immediate relief is had. Many of the laws found too harsh for practical application, and winked at by the Spanish authorities are being enforced under American rule with all the vigor of military exaction, thus stifling the incentive to business by consuming the result of industry and economy. Spain ruled the colonies of the Philippines for the evident advantage of the mother country, and with little seeming regard for the inhabitants here. We earnestly request that your honorable body enact such laws as shall cause the burden of taxation to fall equally upon all within the sovereign power of the United States.

The internal revenue department is but a pawnshop where men put their salaries and business profits for the privilege of laboring and using their capital (an importing house of the first class paying upwards of $100 per month license), and we trust your honorable body will cause the enactment of such laws as will relieve the people of the Philippine islands from a condition of taxation which stripped these islands of prosperity, goaded the natives to insurrection, and would put to shame the gentleman that took an obligation from the Merchant of Venice, and which dignifies the Stamp Act of 1765, rendering it a compliment to the taxpayer, and just and righteous in principle.

We desire to call the particular attention of your honorable body to the Book of Arbitrary Valuations, copies of which have been filed with the speaker of the house and president of the senate. In scarcely any particular does it correspond to the true or approximate valuation of the article in question, but it arbitrarily decides, for instance, that a kilo (21-5 pounds) of alimentary conserves is worth $1, and under this classification an 8 per cent ad valorem tax is collected as well upon a kilo of canned tomatoes, worth about 12 cents, as upon a kilo of mushrooms, or pate de foie gras worth $2.

It seems unnecessary to go into great detail, but the entire Book of Valuations presents the same conditions upon all classes of articles, bearing most heavily upon the necessities of life. The evident aim of the Spanish legislator was to exempt from taxation the luxuries, and make most difficult the purchase of the cheap commodities of the world.

While the cost of living has trebled within the jurisdiction of the United States, when rice, the staple food product of the islands, is almost unobtainable by the people, we are sustaining a tax upon flour of 60 per cent, so that a barrel of flour purchasable in the United States at less than $3 gold must be sold at $12 Mexican in Manilla.

We most earnestly beg relief at your hands, as nothing but disaster can result to the mercantile interests of the islands until these burdens are lifted.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

"I can truthfully say, Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than all I had ever taken before."

These are the words of Mr. O. S. Copenhaver, of Mount Union, Huntingden Co., Pa. He says further:

"About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. I consulted a physician and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia, and treated me six months with but little benefit. I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion, but he didn't cure me. I then tried another one who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year. I then took several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Doctor Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before."

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most effective blood purifier and germicide that modern medical science has produced. It at once neutralizes the poisonous, fermented matter in the stomach, liver and bowels, and as soon as this is removed by the action of the "Pellets" it soothes the inflammed membranes of these organs, putting them into healthy condition to absorb the nutritive elements of the food. It aids and stimulates the action of the digestive fluids of the body and is absorbed into the blood along with the food. It enriches the blood, filling it with vitalizing, strength-giving properties. It produces sound, healthy flesh—muscle *you can work with.* It is a safe medicine. It contains no whisky, alcohol, sugar or syrup. It does not create a craving for liquor.

BRYAN A GUEST.

Detroit Mohawk Club's Dollar Dinner a Brilliant Affair.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—The old Larned street auditorium, the scene of many a notable political feast, sheltered last night a banquet which far eclipsed in point of numbers present any similar event hitherto held in Michigan and none certainly surpassed last night's occasion in respect to party enthusiasm. The 1200 plates laid in preparation for the fourth annual banquet, or "dollar dinner" of the Mohawk Democratic club were quite inadequate to the number of men and women who held dinner tickets, and had to be augmented. The galleries were also well filled with spectators. As a matter of course, the bright particular star of the evening was Democracy's distinguished leader, William J. Bryan. His name, as often as it fell from the lips of the speakers, all of whom preceded him, brought tremendous salvos of applause.

O. W. Gleason, president of the Mohawk club, presided; Hon. T. E. Barkworth, of Jackson, was toastmaster, and Mayor Maybury welcomed the Mohawk's guests.

Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, responded to the toast "The Minority." Congressman William Sulzer responded to "Imperative Issues."

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Dietrich For Governor---Thurston and Rosewater Both Delegates.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The Republican state ticket: Governor, Charles H. Dietrich, of Hastings; lieutenant governor, E. P. Savage, of Custer; secretary of state, George W. Marsh, of Falls City; treasurer, William Stueffer, of Cummings; auditor, Charles Woston, of Sheridan; attorney general, Frank N. Prout, of Gage; land commissioner, George D. Fulmer, of Neuckolls; superintendent of public instruction, Professor W. H. Fowler, of Falls City. Delegates at large to the national convention: Edward Rosewater, Senator John M. Thurston, John H. McClay, John A. Ehrhardt. Alternates at large: Norris Brown, Mr. Snodgrass, H. C. Baird, Charles Kaley. Presidential electors: John Neshit, R. R. Windom, Edward Royce, L. W. Haig, S. P. Davidson, Jacob L. Jackson, John L. Kennedy, John J. Lander.

With two exceptions the state ticket was nominated by acclamation. The contest over delegates at large, the crux of which was the fight made on United States Senator Thurston caused intense excitement while the roll was being called. But when the result of the balloting, showing that both the senator and Editor Rosewater, who had led the anti-Thurston movement, had been elected, was read the convention gave itself up to the wildest of cheering. The convention assembled at 2:30 p. m. and shortly before 7 o'clock had finished its business and adjourned.

The platform was as follows on imperialism:

"While we are unalterably opposed to imperialism and militarism as practiced by European nations, we are willing to accept all the legitimate results of honorable warfare and we assume the burdens of governing and holding territory."

It declared for an increase of the navy and against maintaining a large standing army in times of peace.

The administration was endorsed generally.

THE PORTE IS MUM.

Makes No Reply to American Note on Claims.

Constantinople, Wednesday, May 2.—The Porte has not replied to the American note regarding the indemnity claims.

The ambassadors met yesterday and decided to reply to the Porte's note of April 29 regarding the increase of duties, as follows:

"The embassies note the Porte's declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral measures and will hasten to inform their governments of this. The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase conditional on the removal of the abuses in the matter of chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariffs may be interdicted, confiscated or destroyed. The ambassadors have decided to make the payment of indemnities to foreigners a separate question and to deal therewith at a later date."

The Egyptian steamer Rabbana, having on board Ismael Kameal Bey, who was reported April 30 to have mysteriously disappeared, passed through the Dardanelles this morning without incident. At the last moment the sultan, through Redvan Pasha, unsuccessfully tried to persuade Ismael to abandon his decision to go abroad.

OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.

Washington, May 3.—Maj. Stephen W. Grosbeck, judge advocate, has been relieved from duty in the department of California and ordered to Manilla for assignment to duty, relieving Maj. John A. Hull, judge advocate, United States volunteers, who is transferred to duty in the department of California.

THE IRON MARKET

Export Trade In Both Pig and Finished Product More Active.

PRICES GOING DOWN

Situation In the Domestic Market Is Somewhat Less Favorable.

New York, May 3.—The Iron Age today says: A notable event of the past week was the capture by the Phoenix Bridge company of the contract for the great bridge over the St. Lawrence river, Canada, which will require 27,000 tons of steel. This is one of the largest bridge contracts ever placed.

Proposals are now being invited on the approaches to the new East river bridge, New York, which will take about 18,000 tons of steel. The bids will be opened on the 31st instant.

In connection with these important matters, the fact may be noted that heavy quantities of pig iron for exports are under negotiation. It is asserted that possibly 100,000 tons may shortly be covered for foreign shipment as a result of the negotiations now under way. Sales of finished product have also been made for export to a considerable extent during the week. Prices are now approaching a level which is offering opportunities for the renewal of export business on dimensions which make the movement appear considerable.

The situation of the domestic market is a little less favorable than last week. Prices are yielding under the strain of the recent unfavorable developments, and a lower range of values seems to be assured. Our reports from various trade centers show that reductions have been made in various rolled products. Rails, structural shapes and sheets are notable exceptions. The reductions made have not been large, but serve to show the tendency now existing. Buyers are disposed to hold off, not being inclined to make purchases of any considerable quantities so long as they believe that by waiting they may be able to do a little better for themselves. How long they may be inclined to wait is a question that everyone would like to be able to solve, but at present it would seem that the country must work off stocks of manufactured goods and get down to almost bare shelves before a general buying movement sets in. Meanwhile, every effort is being made by large manufacturers to keep the situation steady and prevent demoralization. It is rather remarkable, considering the circumstances, that manufacturers are preserving their equinimity.

The epidemic of strikes now prevalent throughout the country is not calculated to be reassuring, and this situation must certainly clear up before much improvement can be expected. The disposition of workmen to strike appears to be a necessary accompaniment of the period of high prices and excessive demand for labor through which we have recently been passing. Possibly the quietness in the iron trade and the closing of considerable number of iron estimates, throwing many men out of employment, may tend to sober the judgment of the labor leaders who are responsible for these disturbances.

The report is in circulation as we go to press that the promotors of the American Bridge company are in session in this city, and that the consolidation of the leading bridge companies of the country is likely to be accomplished this week.

OSCAR TALKS.

Scandinavian King Says He Has No Sympathy For the Boers.

London, May 3.—"I am entirely on the British side in this war in South Africa," said the king of Sweden and Norway, now on a visit to this country, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press yesterday: "You may make it quite clear that I have no sympathy whatever with the Boers, and I will tell you why. I find it difficult to understand either the principles of a religion, which is apparently a monopoly of the burghers of the two states, or of the present manifestations of a government which seem to have refused most of the reforms suggested by the British and which closed its negotiations by invading British territory. In my opinion the English speaking races are the exact opposite of the Boers, because they are among the best colonizers of the world when savages and uncivilized territories have to be reclaimed.

No greater proof of this could have been given than the splendid outburst of loyalty at home and the heroism in the field which every British colony has so unanimously displayed. That is the good which has come to Great Britain out of the evil, which any war brings in its train; and that will be her compensation for the many disappointments she has suffered hitherto. You may make it quite clear that I have no sympathy whatever with the Boers, and that I will give no support to the attempts they are making to secure the countenance or cooperation of other countries."

Theodore-Andrae Cook, who has just resigned the editorship of the St. James Gazette, and who secured specially for the Associated Press the above striking declaration of King Oscar's sentiments in regard to the war writes:

"It is clear the king does not wish the Scandinavians in the United States to be in any doubt about the feelings of the monarch whom they or their parents once owed allegiance to, and whose opinions they will still accept with deference and respect on a question now agitating the civilized world. Taken in conjunction with the recent improvement of feeling between Great Britain and Germany, this expression of opinion by the king of Norway and Sweden is a contribution to international politics which solidifies the Baltic area to a remarkable degree."

AID FOR ENUMERATORS.

Washington, May 3.—It has been found very difficult heretofore for census enumerators to obtain the correct dates of birth, etc., as given by the Chinese in answer to questions on the census enumeration schedule as the Chinese calendar does not correspond to that in use in this country. In order to facilitate the work of the enumerators, a table has been prepared at the census bureau showing the relation of dates in the Chinese calendar to those of the Gregorian calendar for the last 100 years. These tables will be furnished to all enumerators who work among the Chinese.

MORE SERGEANTS.

Washington, May 3.—The president has approved a recommendation of the secretary of war that the authorized number of commissary sergeants in the army be increased from 165 to 200.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless **Remedy**

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommed it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

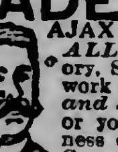
Sold in Duluth by **MAX WIRTH.** Druggist.

FURNITURE MOVING STORAGE.

Office 410 West Superior street.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

MADE ME A MAN



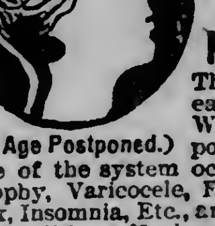
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by over work and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effect a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 cts.** per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



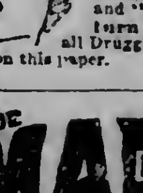
TRADE MARK *Palmo Tablets* CURE **NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

(Old Age Postponed.) The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis. Insanity, or Consumption. **50c.** Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square. PHILA., PA.

TRADE **MALYDOR** MARK INJECTION THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY BENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Lower But Ruled Fairly Steady All Morning.

THE CABLES EASIER

Crop Prospects Good All Around and But Little Speculation.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 3.—The news affecting the wheat market this morning was of a bearish character, but despite the depressing influences the market held quite firm and steady during the early part of the session, at but a slight decline from yesterday's closing prices. The cables were easier, the crop prospects in this country were reported generally good and there was little speculative trading, while there was a break in the corn pit that had a weakening effect. The close was ¼c lower than yesterday, both here and at Chicago for the May option. July declined ¼c here and c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c off, at 67⅛c, sold up to 67¼c at 10, eased off to 67c at 11:10 and closed at those figures, ¼c lower than yesterday. July started ⅛c lower, at 68c, sold at 68⅛c at 9:40, declined to 67⅞c at 11:35 and was closed at 67⅞c, being ⅛c below yesterday's figures. Cash sales were about 60,000 bus at the May price. Wheat stocks here will decrease about 3,500,000 bus this week. Corn declined ¾c and rye fell off ¼c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax declined 1c, flax to arrive and May flax were unchanged, September flax fell off 2½c and October flax lost 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68¾c; May, 68¾c; July, 69⅜c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67c; to arrive, 67c; May, 67c; July, 67⅞c; September, 67⅞c. No. 2 northern, 65c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 23@22½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.75; to arrive, $1.75; May, $1.75; September, $1.24; October, $1.17. Corn, 37c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 132; corn, 1; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 77,115 bus; corn, 5858 bus; flax, 506 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1,016,644 bus; barley, 49,886 bus; rye, 103,000 bus; flax, 114,941 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.69
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	67⅛
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	67⅛
No. 1 northern, 17,000 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	67
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	67¼
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	67¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65
Flax, 2000 bus, May	1.76
Flax, 1000 bus, May	1.75
Flax, 1000 bus September	1.26½
Flax, 2000 bus, September	1.26
Flax, 3000 bus, September	1.24½
Flax, 7500 bus, September	1.24
Flax, 2000 bus, October	1.19
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.18¾
Flax, 1000 bus, October	1.18½
Flax, 5000 bus, October grade	1.18¼
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.18
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.17¾
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.17

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Corn Weak—Oats and Provisions Easier—Wheat Steady.

Chicago, May 3.—The corn market broke sharply early in the session today. The opening was weak on lower cables. The demand was poor at the fractional concession and when heavy general selling by leading longs set in the slump continued rapidly. It was an active market. July opened ⅛@¼c down at 40⅝@¾c and declined to 39⅞c, 1⅛c under yesterday's close. At the bottom the market steadied, July reacting to 40⅛c. Receipts here were 22 cars. Liverpool broke on raiding by a bear house and closed 1d lower. New York did a large export business yesterday but the demand here was slow. The provisions break yesterday may have had an influence in the selling, which began in the corn pit this morning.

Later July declined to 39¾c. The close was weak, July 1c under yesterday at 40c.

The wheat market early was quiet and steady. Cables were easier, the outside speculative trade light and crop prospects generally reported good. With the corn break added as a depressing influence, the market held remarkably well. July opened ⅛c lower at 67¼@⅜c, sold to 67⅜@½c, declined to 67⅛@¼c and then rallied to 67⅜c. Receipts here were 12 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 439 cars, against 370 last week and 219 a year ago.

The wheat market continued easy in sympathy with corn, about the only feature being the narrowing of May-July spread to 1⅝c. Elevator people took May and the offerings were light. The close was easy, July down at 67@⅛c.

Oats were easier in sympathy with corn. July opened a shade lower at 23½c and sold down to 23¼c. Receipts here were 176 cars.

The provision market opened steady but eased in sympathy with the corn break on the liberal hog receipts and no pressing demand to meet liberal offerings. July pork opened unchanged at $12.02½ and declined to $11.90; July lard 2½c higher at $6.97½, easing to $6.82½ and July ribs at $6.77½, selling down to $6.65.

Close, wheat, May, 65⅜c; July, 67@⅛c. Corn, May, 39⅝@¾c; July, 40c. Oats, May, 22⅞c; June, 23¼c; July, 23⅜c. Pork, May, $12.00; July, $12.10. Lard, May, $6.92½; July, $6.97½; September, $6.97½. Ribs, May, $6.70; July, $6.77½@6.80; September, $6.75@6.77½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69½@70c; No. 3 red, 65½@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 66½@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65½@66½c; No. 3 spring, 61½@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39c. Oats, No. 2, 23¼c; No. 3, 23⅜c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.76; Southwestern, $1.76; May, $1.75; September, $1.24@1½. October, $1.17@1½. Rye, 52c. Barley, 36½@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 3.—The wheat market has been very dull, within a narrow range and slightly easier, sympathetic with corn. The Price Current was rather bearish. Weather was reported generally favorable. A fair cash demand was reported from here, principally from millers and sales aggregated 200,000 bus. The wheat market has been without any particular feature of its own, action seemingly governed entirely by that of corn with the May option relatively the stronger. The market at no time has shown any particularly weak tendencies and considering the decided weakness of corn and the very limited character of speculation in wheat, there is an unquestionable strength which

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

we believe will affect values materially before long.

The corn market has been decidedly weak, influenced by a decline in Liverpool cables on 1 penny and reports of freer country acceptances. The decline in Liverpool is attributed to a raid on the part of a large shipping concern at that place and a considerable following among local people resulted. There was fair local cash business, 15,000 bus being sold from here and about 60 loads taken at New York for export. The market acted stubbornly under 40 cents, but there seems to be a weak end of opinion among those who have been for a long time favorable to corn. A backing of this feeling may result in lower prices, but we do not anticipate a break at all of a serious character and believe that on any declines July corn should be bought and held.

The oat market has been unexpectedly firm in view of the weakness in corn. The shipping demand has been good for several days and continued so today.

The provision market early had a bad break on heavy selling orders. The market generally was influenced by the corn break. Packers have been buyers. Armour is still on that side. The interests who have been credited with sustaining the market and practically controlling it for some time continue to absorb what offerings are put on the market and consequently are daily growing stronger in that control. This makes a speculative condition rather dangerous especially on the short side, but when the speculator has so much in his favor as regards the supply and demand situation as exists in provisions today, it would seem a fairly safe proposition to buy provisions on good breaks. The legitimate side of the market being so decidedly favorable to the purchaser.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 3.—Close: Wheat, May, 73c bid; July, 73⅛c; September, 73⅞c. Corn, May, 45⅛c bid; July, 45⅜c; September, 45⅝c bid.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅞B	65-¼	65¼-⅝	73½-⅝
High	67¼	65-⅛	65¾	73½-⅝
Low	67	64⅝-¾	65¼	72⅞-73
Close	67B	64¾-⅞	65⅞B	73
July—				
Open	68B	65⅞	67¼	73⅜-½
High	68⅛	65⅞	67⅜-½	73⅜-½
Low	67⅞	65½	66⅞	72⅞
Close	67⅞B	65¾	67-⅛A	73⅛A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23½	40⅝@⅝	$12.15@12.17
High	23½	40¾	12.20
Low	23¼	39¾	11.90
Close	23⅜	40B	12.10B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	182,225	48,905
Philadelphia	8,133	799
Baltimore	979	
Toledo	3,900	4,000
Detroit	8,654	24,996
St. Louis	5,000	7,000
Boston	48,861	142,376
Chicago	65,250	96,400
Milwaukee	25,200	300
Minneapolis	248,670	25,110
Kansas City	45,500	39,000
Duluth	77,115	1,016,644

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 3.—Wheat—There was a light trade in wheat today and the market ruled dull with an easier tone, chiefly owing to favorable weather throughout the winter wheat belt, closing May ¼c, July ⅜c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally steady. Liverpool closed ⅛d higher for the day. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 451 cars, against 254 cars last year. There was a very good cash demand here and sales aggregating about a quarter of a million bus reported, mostly all of which was for direct export. The seaboard reported fairly good demand there for export. Stocks at the Northwest are expected to show a very large decrease this week and a fairly large decrease in the visible supply is generally looked for. Our advices from the Argentine indicate that the shipments from that country will fall off sharply. This being the case Europe will have to look to this country for her supplies as Russia is selling very little. This certainly ought to have some effect on present prices. We still feel friendly to the market, and think it is only a question of a short while when matters will change for the better. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 18 cars.

The corn market after opening easier in sympathy with the break in the Liverpool, later sold off ¾c to 1c per bus on heavy selling by small holders as well as by local bears, but at the decline there was very good buying, which caused the market to rally and close with firmer tone 1c per bus lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market weak and 1d lower for the day, and stated the cause was owing to a bear raid. Continental markets were generally firm. Country offerings were somewhat large, principally from dealers, as farmers are not selling anything while cash demand is fairly good and the seaboard again reported a large business done there for export. The weather was generally favorable for planting. The visible supply this week will probably show another large decrease. We look upon today's decline as a healthy reaction, and later on look for much higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 290 cars.

Oats ruled very firm all day, considering the weakness in corn and closed only ⅛c lower than last night. Country offerings were light, while there was a splendid cash demand and a large business reported done for export both here and at the seaboard. Foreigners seem inclined to ding generally favorable for the growing crop. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 158.

Provisions opened firm for a moment on smaller run of hogs, but quickly became weak and declined sharply on selling by prominent grain men and liquidation by holders. At the decline brokers bought heavily and aggressively and advanced rapidly. Armour & Co.'s name was given up on these purchases. The market certainly needs the support and also gets it, but trade is now almost entirely local and with large receipts. Hogs everywhere and small cash demand do not think present prices favor investors. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 22,000.

Puts, July wheat, 65½-⅝@65⅝c.

Calls, July wheat, 65-⅞c asked to 65¾c asked.

Curb, July wheat, 65⅝-¾c asked.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 3.—Wheat, quiet, ⅛d lower to ⅛d higher. May, 5s 9⅝d; July, 5s 9d. Corn, easy, closing ¾@1⅛d lower. May, 4s 2d; July, 4s ⅜d; September, 4s ¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Close, wheat in store.—No. 1northern, May, 64¾c; July, 65¾c; September, 65⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 61¼c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market was in an active tone of trade. Every part of the market had a bustling appearance, horses in large quantities and of all classes, from the inferior grades to the most superior class of horses were hurriedly moving to meet the rapid negotiations. Mules and Western horses had an urgent demand. Buyers from all quarters attended the market, seemingly for the sole purpose of procuring horses. Fine drivers and heavy team horses found rapid disposals, local men bought most of them.

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm horses, choice	100@120
Farm horses, common to good	60@75
Western horses	15@30
Mules	75@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 3.—Cattle receipts, 5000; generally about steady; good to prime steers, $4.75@5.70; poor to medium, $4.10@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; cows, $3.00@4.40; heifers, $3.25@4.90; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.20. Hogs receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 7472; average about steady; mixed and butchers, $5.15@3.15; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.75; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; rough light, $5.10; bulk of sales, $5.10. Sheep receipts, 13,000; strong; lambs, strong to 10c higher;

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	—Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank. Superior	100	100	93
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	109
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence Invited.

sheep, $4.60@5.65; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 17,405; hogs, 33,951; sheep, 18,365. Shipments—Cattle, 441; hogs, 5140; sheep, 505.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	20	@ 22
Creamery, choice	18	@ 20
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 17½
Dairy fair	13	@ 15
Packing stock	12	@ 13
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	11½	@ 12
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	11	@ 12
Full cream, Young America	12	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6	@ 6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	12	@ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@ 13
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
California navels	3 50	@ 4 00
California lemons	3 25	@ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	2 00	@ 2 50
Bananes	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00	
Strawberries, La., pints	2 25	@ 2 40
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10½	@ 11½
Old roosters	8	@ 9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@ 11
Turkeys, common	10	
Ducks	9	@ 10
Geese	9	@ 10
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@ 2 00
Hot house Cucumbers	1 50	@ 1 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50	
Potatoes, per bus	34	@ 36
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	25	@ 75
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@ 60
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	3 00	@ 3 50
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	90	@ 1 00
MEATS.		
Mutton	9	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	5½	@ 7
Hogs	7¼	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 3.—Butter, receipts, 4773 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 13@14½c. Cheese, receipts, 5899 packages. Weak. Fancy large white, 10¾c; fancy large colored, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 8094 packages. Storage western at mark, 13½c; regular packing at mark, 12@13c; Southern at mark, 11@12¾c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 3.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13½@16½c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 10¾c. Dressed poultry, firm. Turkeys, 9@11c; chickens, 8½@9c.

OHIO CONVENTION.

Columbia, Ohio, March 3.—The Democratic state central committee met here today and decided to hold the state convention in this city on June 12 and 13. Webster P. Huntington, of Columbus, will be temporary chairman.

OLGA SUES PREACHER.

Washington, May 3.—Suit has been filed in the supreme court of the District of Colombia by Olga Nethersole for $20,000 damages against Rev. Thomas C. Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church, in this city. The attorneys for Miss Nethersole allege that Dr. Easton, in a sermon preached April 1 last, characterized Miss Nethersole as a "lewd woman."

STUCK TO IT.

It is told of a retired farmer that after returning from a continental tour, on which he had long set his heart, he was narrating one evening to his friend, the doctor, how he had visited "the majestic lake of Geneva and trodden the banks of Blue Leman," relates the New York Tribune.

"Pardon me," interrupted the doctor. "Lake Geneva and Lake Leman are synonymous."

"That, my dear sir," replied the farmer, "I know very well; but are you aware that Lake Leman is the more synonymous of the two?"

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A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE TREND OF STOCKS

Strength Shown Early But Was Followed By Heaviness and Decline.

STEEL STOCKS FIRM

Steel and Wire Rose and There Was Recovery at Other Points.

New York, May 3.—The heaviness of American stocks in London resulted in some declines at the opening here, but the prices showed some recovery from the losses incurred in London. The iron stocks were generally strong. Tennessee Coal rising 1½. New York Central rose nearly a point on the settlement of threatened labor difficulty. Sugar after running off 1⅝ recovered to last night's level. A number of railroad stocks showed small gains. A general advance ensued after the hesitating opening, sentiment being influenced by the rise in Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway. Railways were more prominent than of late and some of the leading stocks rose a point. Good support was extended to the metal stocks which were recently under pressure, notably Republic Steel and Tennessee Coal. The room traders sold the coalers on the published report of support to be extended to the new coal roads by the independent operations. Reading issues and Ontario & Western were most active and headed the declines. A drop of 1½ in Missouri Pacific and a decline to a point below yesterday's close in Sugar accentuated the heaviness of the list. Long Island ran off to 82 and recovered to 84½, and Union Bag, preferred, advanced 2¾ points. The bond market was dull and lower.

The steel stocks were in demand, Steel and Wire rising to 40½, and there was recovery at other points in a very dull market. The closing was dull and irregular and net changes were for the most part small.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	115½	117	113¼	114½
Am. Steel Wire, com	39¾	40½	39	39⅝
Am. Tobacco	102¾	103	102⅝	103
Atchison, com.	25⅜	26	25½	25¾
Atchison, pfd.	69½	70¼	69½	70¼
Brooklyn Rap. Tran	72	73¼	72	73⅛
C., M. & St. P.	118⅛	118⅞	118⅛	118⅞
C., B. & Q.	125¼	125⅞	125⅛	125⅝
Fed. Steel, com.	40½	41	40	40½
Fed. Steel, pfd.	68¾	69	68¾	69
Great Western	13¾	13⅞	13¼	13¾
L. & N.	81½	82	81½	82
Manhattan	93	93½	93	93¼
Mo. Pacific	58½	59	57⅝	58¼
Nor. Pacific, com.	57⅝	58⅛	57½	58
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	75	75¼	75	75¼
People's Gas	103½	104	102½	103¾
Rock Island	107⅝	108¼	107⅝	108
So. Pacific	35½	35⅞	35⅜	35¾
Tenn. & C. I.	80	80	78	79½
U. S. Leather, pfd.	70⅝	70⅞	70⅝	70⅞
Union Pacific, pfd.	74¾	74¾	74⅜	74½
Union Pacific, com.	55⅜	55⅞	55¼	55¾
Western Union	82	82	81¾	81⅞
Leather, com.	12¾	13	12¾	12¾
Money	2¼	2¼	2	2

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 3.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 3 points higher, and continued quite firm in tone all the forenoon. The trade was mixed and held off for crop information.

Spot cotton closed quiet; midland uplands 9 13-16; midland gulf, 10 1-16; sales, none. Futures closed steady; May, $9.58; June, $9.47; July, $9.48; August, $9.31; September, $8.52; October, $8.29; November, $8.11; December, $8.10; January, $8.12; February, $8.13; March, $8.16.

LONDON STOCKS.

London, May 3.—Prices became buoyant on the stock exchange after a dull opening. This was due to a variety of rumors all however, requiring confirmation, including an important victory in South Africa, the death of President Kruger and the relief of Mafeking.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 3.—Consols for money, 100⅝; for the account, 100 1-16.

NEW YORK MONEY,

New York, May 3.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, strong. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03; 2s registered, 99¼; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 3.—Clearings, $39,035,547; balances, $4,028,742. Posted exchange, $4.85⅛@4.89½; New York exchange, 25c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 3.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1¾@2¼; Anaconda, 44½@45; Arcadian, 19½; Arnold, 6½; Amalgamated, 88½; Atlantic, 23½@24½; Baltic, 20; Bingham, 10½@11½; Bonanza, 1⅛@¾; Boston and Montana, 291; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 69@70; Calumet and Hecla, 753; Centennial, 18½; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 20; Dominion Coal, 44¾; Elm River, 4½@5; Franklin, 15; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@¼; Isle Royale, 25½@26½; Mass, 7½@¾; Michigan, 5; Mohawk, 15, Old Colony, 3½; Old Dominion, 17½@18; Osceola, 67; Oil, 18@19½; Parrott, 43⅛; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 136@138; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5½; Tamarack, 187@189; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 9@¼; Union Land, 2¼@3; Utah, 28; Victoria, 3; Winona, 3½@4; Wolverine, 40@¼; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

New Clothing Store.

A new clothing store will be opened in Duluth about May 20. The firm will be Kinnie & Campbell and the location of the store will be in the Phoenix block. Archie Kinnie, the senior member of the firm, has been connected with the Big Duluth for a number of years and is well known in the trade in this city. Mr. Campbell has been in business on the ranges for a number of years. Considerable stock has already been purchased and Mr. Kinnie will leave today for Chicago to purchase the balance.

To Entertain Employes.

At the St. Louis hotel this evening I. Freimuth will give a large reception, banquet and dance in honor of the employes of his new store. Mr. Freimuth has had this entertainment in contemplation for some time and it will be carried out in a way that will make it delightful for all. The force of the store is sufficient to make a very large gathering, numbering as it does about 125 persons. Flaaten's orchestra will play and every appointment will be of the finest. The same thoroughness that characterized all the arrangements of the opening of the new store will be found in this social function.

A. M. E. COUNCIL.

Columbus, Ohio, May 3.—The bishops' council of the African Methodist church met here today to outline the work of the quadrennial general conference, which opens here next Monday. Committees were appointed for various purposes and the report of the financial secretary read. The report showed collections of $113,455 for the year ending April 30, 1900, with a cash balance of $1547.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Marquette, Iron Queen, Rugee. Cleared: Chisholm, Duluth, light; ore, Siberia, Cleveland; Linn, Carrington, Conneaut.

Buffalo—Cleared: Hesper, light; Rees, 129, Noquebay, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal, St. Paul, Henry Johnson, Plymouth, Arizona, Duluth; light, Admiral, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal, S. K. Martin, Rawson, Duluth; light; Roman, Coralia, Duluth.

Lorrain—Cleared: Light, Stevenson, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light, Italia, Amazon, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Mingoe, 132, George Owen, Holden, Duluth; light, Sachem, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Cadillac, Buffalo; Manhattan, Cleveland; Business, Ashtabula. The Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Cuba, which sought shelter, got away.

SCHOONER SUNK.

Marquette, Mich., May 3.—The first wreck of the season on the great lakes occurred off Stannard Rock, twenty miles west. The schooner Hallaran, ore laden, sprung a leak and went down, but her crew of eight were taken off by the steamer Drake, which had the Hallaran in tow. The vessel was owned by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, and was bound from Two Harbors to Conneaut.

STEAMER LAUNCHED.

Toledo, May 3.—The steamer Tampico, owned by H. A. Hawgood & Co., of Cleveland, was launched at Craig's shipyard yesterday afternoon. She will be ready for service in two weeks.

FIRST PASSENGER BOAT.

The steamer India, of the Anchor line, is the first of the passenger line boats to arrive this season. She is in port with a load of merchandise, and will take out flour and passengers.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

The grain rate has settled down to the 3¼ cents basis for the present at least, and charters were made at that rate this morning on the Duluth board. Agents have been holding off for higher rates for several days. Grain shipments have been very heavy so far this season, and in the last two days over 2,000,000 bus of grain have gone out by lake. It is expected that wheat stocks will show a decrease of 3,500,000 bushels this week.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pope, 10:15 last night; Roman, 11:50; Emory Owen, Australia, 12:10 a. m.; Schoolcraft and consorts, 2:30; Bangor, 3; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 4:30; Superior City, 6:15; Amazonas, Case, 8; Coralia, 10:15; Oliver, 10:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: United Empire, 10:30 last night; Palmer, 3:40 a. m.; King, Teutonic, Gawn, 5; Kendall, Troy, Rosedale, 7:30; Grecian, 8:30; Elphicke, 9; Ed Smith, Kelley, Warmington, Presque Isle, 10. Down: Ericsson, midnight; Fairbairn, 5 a. m.; Penobscot, 6; Yuma, Livingstone, 8:30; Northern Wave, Vulcan, 9; Kearsarge, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Alberta, Charles Eddy, Langell, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, Sitka, Yukon, 12:30 p. m.; Pease, planet, Venice, 2 p. m.; Harper, Antrim, Bermuda, Bulgaria, 3:30; Schuylkill, 4; Wallace, 5:30; Black, 6:30; Nipigon, Fillmore, Melbourne, Wawatam, 8; North Wind, 9. Down: Wallula, Harvey Brown, Boston, Selwyn Eddy, 1 p. m.; Joliet, Neshoto, Erin, Danforth, 2:30; Malietoa, Manilla, Maritana, Malta, 5; Manola, Manda, 6:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Codorus, Hudson, Buffalo, mdse; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Kirby, Hartnell, Cranage, City of London, Lake Erie, coal; Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Hopkins, Goshawk, Jenness, Kelley's Island, limestone; Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Watt, Thomas, Lake Erie, light for ore; Wright, Ranney, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Nichol, North Star, Buffalo, flour; Orinoco, Alva, Granada, George Gould, Venezuela, Grampian, Yale, Buffalo, grain; Law, Lake Erie, lumber; Spry, Johnson, Chicago, lumber; McWilliams, A. A. Barker, B. W. Parker, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Naples—Arrived: California, from New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: State of Nebraska, from New York.

FREE HOMES.

The Bill Was Passed By the House Without a Division.

Washington, May 3.—Soon after the house met today it went into committee of the whole to consider the free homes bill. The bill provides free homesteads on public lands for actual and bona fide settlers and provides that the government shall remunerate Indian tribes for money due them on lands patented to settlers and pay any deficiency to agricultural colleges if the annual sales of public lands should prove insufficient to meet the payments. Mr. Eddy, in charge of the bill, made the opening argument in favor of the bill.

Mr. Eddy said all party platforms had declared in favor of the bill. Mr. Flynn, in advocating the bill, said it was a mistake to suppose that it gave the settlers their homes free. They would have to reside upon their lands and cultivate them for five years before securing their title. Mr. Maddox opposed the bill. He said it would cost the government $35,859,964.

The free homes bill was pased without division.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, May 3.—The senate today agreed to a motion by Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution declaring that W. A. Clark was not duly elected to the senate from the state of Montana, and then, in accordance with Mr. Hoar's further suggestion, postponed further consideration of the subject until one week from today. Before this agreement was reached there was a spirited controversy over some remarks made by Mr. Chandler yesterday.

DEAL IS OFF.

London, May 3.—The negotiations between Denmark and the United States relative to the purchase of the Danish West Indies, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, have been definitely broken off.

There are good 5¢ cigars and better 5¢ cigars. Then comes,
Sealette Cigar
the 2 for 10¢
1/12 dozen costs a nickle.
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

NOT THEIR LEANING

King Oscar's British Sentiments Not Shared By Scandinavians Here.

POLICY DEMANDS IT

English Favor Valuable Thing For Him—Duluth Scandinavians Talk.

The interview with King Oscar of Sweden and Norway which was sent out by the Associated Press last night was the subject of much comment among the Scandinavian citizens of Duluth today. In the interview, which is published on another page, he declared his sympathy with the British in the fight against the Boers. The Scandinavians of this country do not all agree with King Oscar, if the statement of those in Duluth is correct. Most of them admit that it was probably very good policy for King Oscar to take the stand he did, and believe that he did it to strengthen the friendship between his country and the British. International complications may arise that will make him need the assistance of the English very badly. The idea, conveyed in some considerable degree in the statement of the Associated Press interviewer, that it was made with a view to its effect on the Scandinavians in America, is not relished by most of the Scandinavians, and they do not believe that King Oscar had any such intention. Some Scandinavians who were asked for their statements today said:

Per Larka—King Oscar's position is easy to understand. I have no doubt that as he sees the situation the favor of the British is desirable for Sweden, and as he is in England visiting, it is a good time to give expression to his sentiments. The English have large interest in Sweden. They own the larger part of the iron interests and also the lumber interests, and for business reasons it is well that the nation should have the friendship of the English. Then, too, Sweden may some day want the assistance of England against the Russians. There is much reason to believe that Russia has designs on Sweden and might like to get an opening to the Atlantic through there. The Russians are known to have had spies all through there a few years ago and are believed to have made accurate maps of all the country. In the event of an advance by Russia, the help of England and Germany would be counted on to aid in opposing her. I do not believe the Swedish-Americans feel as King Oscar does. While he is a liberal man, he is naturally an imperialist and would be expected to incline to the British side.

C. W. Ericson—King Oscar may have reason for feeling as he does that his sympathies should be with the British, but I do not believe the Swedish-Americans are of that mind. I am always inclined to be with people who are fighting for their rights, and for this reason my sentiments—and I can speak for a large number of other Swedish-Americans, too—are with the Boers. I do not think King Oscar had any idea of influencing Swedish-Americans in their views.

F. W. Longren—King Oscar has a right to think and express himself as he pleases, but I do not believe that he intended to influence Swedish-Americans in making the remarks which he did, which the correspondent of the Associated Press tries to make out that he did. The sentiment of the Swedish-Americans is against the British in this fight, and I know it. I regard the editorial expression of the News Tribune in reference to the Scandinavians in this country as little less than an insult.

L. M. Larson—Though as a native of this country, while of Scandinavian blood, my ideas may be different from those of the man who was born in the Scandinavian peninsula, it is not my belief that the expression of Oscar by any means accords with the feeling of the people of Scandinavian blood in this country on the South African question. It can have little effect upon their opinions, at any rate.

A. Hagberg, deputy register of deeds—It is entirely natural for the old king to side in with Great Britain in the South African struggle, not only as a matter of policy, but from pure sympathy. I do not think, however, that he voices the sentiment of any large proportion of the Scandinavians in this country. The press of Sweden and the leading Swedes took the side of Spain in the Spanish-American war, but we need only to glance over the lists of casualties in that war to find what side the Scandinavians of this country took, and where their sympathies were. And I think it is safe to say that the Scandinavian citizen of this country thinks and feels very much the same as any other citizen of this great republic, and that his sentiments are not molded abroad, and are not even affected by the mother country.

N. A. Linderberg—I can easily see why King Oscar should feel as he does. He may need the aid of England some day and it is well for him to stand in good favor with the British. Then, too, the British have large interests in his country and for that reason also he is anxious to have their friendly feeling. It must have taken considerable nerve for him to express himself as he did, too, for the queen, his wife, was once princess of Holland and the sympathies of all her people are undoubtedly against the British.

Charles Wilson, president of the board of public works—King Oscar probably had some political policy in view when he gave out the interview published in this morning's dispatches from London. I for one am a Boer sympathizer and have long ago renounced my allegiance to King Oscar, so it makes little difference.

Thomas Olafson, city assessor—I had not read the dispatch, but I cannot see what reasons King Oscar had for making it, unless for political effect. I guess the Scandinavians in this country will not be greatly influenced by that interview.

AFTER LAUTREC.

Washington, May 3.—The British ambassador has applied to the state department for the extradition of Count Lautrec, who is under arrest in Chicago on a charge of passing bogus checks in Canada.

FOREST FIRES.

Rogers City, Mich., May 3.—Forest fires are raging throughout Presque Isle county. Every township reports losses of cedar ties and hemlock logs. Heavier losses must follow unless rain comes quickly, as strong northwest winds are prevailing.

WILL BUY OUR FLOUR.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, May 3.—The topic in commercial circles today is the trial shipment of 200 tons of flour by a German steamer from San Francisco to La Paz, via Molendo, which has resulted in the flour being sold much cheaper than the Chilean article, which will probably lead to important transactions.

The Only High Grade Baking Powder Offered at a Moderate Price.
CALUMET Baking Powder
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.
NONE SO GOOD.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Your Hat
The
Gordon

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 28th day of March, 1900, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Engle was plaintiff and Charles T. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred and forty-seven and 21-100 dollars, whereon $125.00 was paid June 6th, 1895, and which said judgment has been duly assigned to Julia Simon, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor Daniel G. Cash had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 14th day of January, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or that he may thereafter acquired, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

West half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter (w½ of se¼ of sw¼) section six (6), township fifty (50) north, range thirteen (13), west Fourth Principal Meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deupty.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-April-5-12-19-26-May-3.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arzelia Green, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John Green, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, April-19-26-May-3—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 23rd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Replogle, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Daniel W. Scott, administrator of the estate of Calvin Replogle, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, April-26-May-3-10—1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1 30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation
High-Water Mark...
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 3.—Colder weather prevails in the lake region and Mississippi valley, with freezing temperatures in Northern Minnesota and the Red River valley region. Light frosts occurred this morning at Moorhead, Rapid City, Huron Omaha, La Crosse and Green Bay; heavy frost at Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and a killing frost at the "Soo." Light rains have fallen at Denver, Shreveport, Saint Louis and Detroit, and a trace of snow at Qu'Appelle. The barometer is highest over Kansas, and lowest over Alberta and Eastern Ontario. The weather in the lake region is cool and generally clear, with light westerly winds.

Minimum temperatures in last 24 hours:

Battleford	—	Medicine Hat	44
Bismarck	36	Memphis	58
Calgary	36	Miles City	36
Chicago	36	Milwaukee	34
Davenport	36	Minnedosa	24
Denver	40	Moorhead	30
Detroit	38	North Platte	44
Dodge City	19	Oklahoma	44
Duluth	30	Omaha	40
Edmonton	32	Port Arthur	28
Escanaba	26	Prince Albert	34
Green Bay	30	Qu'Appelle	32
Havre	36	Rapid City	36
Helena	44	Shreveport	62
Huron	32	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	46	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	42	Sault Ste. Marie	30
La Crosse	36	Swift Current	32
Lander	—	Williston	30
Marquette	34	Winnipeg	16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 3.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Friday. Warmer Friday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Friday. Rising temperature.

Upper Lakes—Winds becoming variable. Fair tonight and probably Friday.

A Rich Country Awaiting Development.

Reference has been made at times by The Herald to the fine agricultural land in the Rainy Lake district that has only needed the building of railroads to secure its rapid settlement. The railroad is now being built, and a big influx of settlers may be expected in the near future. The Ontario & Rainy River railroad is being constructed through a portion of Minnesota and along Rainy river on the Canadian side, and its completion will usher in a new era for that rich valley. The Rainy Lake Herald grows eloquent over the prospect, saying: "It will open up thousands of acres of the richest land, this earth affords, for settlement and in a short time transform the silent forest, with its legends of Indian lore, into a busy community, bright with golden grain. The smoke of the tepee and the hunting ground of the red man will give way to the smoke of industry and the toil of labor, while the iron horse with its ceaseless puffing and tireless energy bearing its loads of people and merchandise, will soon be a realization and not a dream. From the head of Rainy river, through which the waters of Rainy lake empty into the Lake of the Woods, to where the prairie meets on the western horizon there are hundreds of thousands of acres awaiting the coming of settlement. The majority of it is heavily timbered with pine, birch, spruce, cedar, poplar and tamarac, thus furnishing the settler with a full supply of firewood and building material. The ground, which is a rich clay loam, is similar to the Red River valley, and capable of growing almost anything and everything. Hay and grass thrive almost beyond description, as many as three crops having been cut in one season. As a dairy country it would have no equal, there being plenty of good meadow and water. In grain, cereals we have never seen finer samples than those produced along the river. Fruits can be grown with success, also the hardier kinds of apples, plums and pears. The winters are comparatively mild and the summers are all that could be desired." This fine agricultural district, in close proximity to the rich gold properties, should be connected by rail with Duluth. Such a railroad would bring a large amount of trade to Duluth.

A Cape Cod Town In Luck.

According to the Springfield Republican, the town of Fairhaven, which lies on Buzzard's bay, "down on the Cape," is fortunate in the fact that Henry H. Rogers, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, was born there, and has never lost interest in the environment of his boyhood. Four years ago he decided to make it his summer home, and has built there a magnificent mansion. Beyond that he has become the promoter of the community interests upon a most liberal scale. The town's roads were not what they should have been, and so Mr. Rogers asked to be elected superintendent of streets. The town appropriates $3000 a year, as of old, for his use, and he has made Fairhaven famous for its perfect roads, probably spending $30,000 a year to do it. Mr. Rogers has given the town a park and planted 1500 elm trees on the public ways. He has organized a waterworks company and is its principal owner. The Atlas tack company, a local industry, employing some 200 men, got in a bad way and Mr. Rogers bought it, and its permanence is assured. Some dozen years ago, it should be added, Fairhaven's benefactor gave to it the model Rogers school building; later Mrs. Rogers built a magnificent town hall of red sandstone, which contains a handsome auditorium, a banquet room, quarters for the postoffice and rooms for the use of village organizations; the Rogers family have also given the beautiful Millicent library, in memory of a daughter, and endowed it with $100,000. To cap this list of benefactions, Mr. Rogers is about to build a union church in memory of his mother, who has recently died, and there are rumors of another school building and a fine business block incubating in his mind.

MILLIONS IN WAR TAX.

On April 24 Secretary of the Treasury Gage sent a report to the senate, in reply to its resolution of April 20, of the amount collected under the war revenue act from June 13, 1898, to March 31, 1900. The total amount reaches the enormous sum of $183,405,292, wrung out of the people in less than two years, and still being collected, notwithstanding the creation of an enormous surplus which is distressing the business of the nation by contracting the circulating medium by the amount of the tax surplus withdrawn from circulation. Petitions from every locality have been pouring in upon congress for relief against this monstrous and unnecessary tax which must be paid by the consumer, the shipper and the party who can least afford it, but the absurd reason for turning a deaf ear to any relief is that if it be abolished on some articles it will create envy or jealousy on the part of those who must still pay.

The United States supreme court in the Michigan case decided that the express companies need not pay this stamp tax, but that the shipper must pay it, and that he cannot shift the burden of the tax from his own shoulders. If this tax is to be continued, why not amend the law so as to provide that the tax be paid by the express companies?

The fact is that the length of time the people of the United States will be compelled to pay this unnecessary tax depends upon whether they prefer to have McKinley and the war tax or the Democratic candidate without it. The royal splendor of the McKinley imperialism must be paid for, and it is paid for out of the hard earnings and meager supply of the people. There is no other place to get it from. One would suppose that with a balance of trade in our favor amounting net to $1,280,000,000 due us from foreign nations, we ought to be relieved of some of our tax burdens, but, as the Chicago Chronicle remarked the other day:

"Looking at the face of the accounts, we would like to know whether we have received something that does not appear on the books or whether we have any security for the great sum coming to us for the goods we have parted with. We do not feel at all like bragging, and will not until someone explains how we can be enriched by shipping out of the country goods worth billions of dollars more than the goods we bring into the country. Will Economist Hanna explain?"

In plain terms: Where is all this money?

KING OSCAR'S VIEWS.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has given an interview at London to the Associated Press, expressing his sympathy with the British side in the war in South Africa. He says he has no sympathy whatever with the Boers. This is not surprising, because in a contest between a monarchy and a republic King Oscar would naturally sympathize with the monarchy. When the war between the United States and Spain was in progress, it was evident that he would not have felt sorry had Spain been victorious. He also has special reasons for being friendly with the British government, because he may some day be in need of aid from that quarter. His own throne is not very secure, and the existing union between Sweden and Norway may be dissolved in the not distant future by the action of the Norwegians who dislike the present arrangement. Russia and Germany have long had their covetous eyes fixed upon the Scandinavian countries, and the king of Sweden and Norway must look to England to oppose any attempt to interfere with their independence. Consequently King Oscar has good reason to take the British side in the South African struggle.

But when he seeks, through the medium of the Associated Press of the United States, to influence the Scandinavians now living in the United States to his way of thinking, he undertakes a big contract. The man who interviewed the king says—and it is evident that he states something that King Oscar requested him to say: "It is clear the king does not wish the Scandinavians in the United States to be in any doubt about the feelings of the monarch whom they on their parents once owed allegiance to, and whose opinions they will still accept with deference and respect on a question now agitating the civilized world."

It is extremely probable that the Scandinavians resident in the United States will view this reference to them as almost insulting. They are fully able to form their own views and adopt their opinions on any and all subjects without the aid of any monarch. They are now free and independent citizens of the great American republic—every citizen a sovereign in his own right. When they entered into the priveleges and advantages of American citizenship they foreswore allegiance to all foreign princes and potentates, and particularly to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. By that solemn act they dissolved their connection with his monarchy. It is highly presumptuous on his part to suppose that he has only to speak now and they will adapt their views to suit his convenience or desires. Any deference or respect they may pay to his opinions will be based upon the character of the arguments that he may offer in their support, and not upon his personality or kingly position. His opinions, therefore, must stand upon the same basis as those of any other man. They are to be judged by their soundness or weakness, and will be accepted or rejected thereby.

The Scandinavians of the United States are loyal American citizens, firm believers in republican principles and institutions, opposed strongly to imperialism and militarism and keen sympathizers with all peoples who aspire to be free and independent and govern themselves without the aid of kings or emperors. Their sympathies go out to the brave, struggling little republics of South Africa, and they cannot be swerved from their views by the king of Sweden and Norway or any other monarchial representative.

There is a bitter point to this bit of retaliation which comes from Canada: The Windsor, Ont., board of education has just started two delegates for Manilla bearing a resolution of sympathy from 2500 school children for Aguinaldo and his followers, expressing "admiration for the brave stand the Filipinos have taken against the unjust war waged against them by the Americans." This action was taken when they heard of the dispatch of a messenger to Pretoria from the schoolboys of Philadelphia with a message of admiration for President Kruger.

The increased demand for American novels is strikingly shown by the Bookman's lists of the best selling books. A year or two ago it was usual to find the majority of the favorite novels imported from England. The list for April is as follows: "To Have and to Hold," "Red Pottage," "Janice Meredith," "When Knighthood Was in Flower," "Richard Carvel," "The Gentleman from Indiana," and "Resurrection." Of these seven, five are American, and the only English novel in the list is Miss Cholmondeley's "Red Pottage."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "One James Creelman predicts an overwhelming victory for Bryan this year. Wonder if this is the same Creelman who has made so many predictions that have not come true? Same name, same foolishness—must be same man." To which the Topeka State Journal makes reply as follows: "He is the same Creelman who foretold McKinley's election in 1896 and established a reputation as a political forecaster."

A half-penny paper has been started in London, the Daily Express. C. Arthur Pearson, the founder, has made a tolerable fortune in magazines. The new paper starts with five Hoe presses, run by electricity, linotype machines, and in fact a full outfit of the best American machinery. Pearson has begun with 750,000 copies daily, except Sunday, when he does not publish. The Express is to make a feature of foreign news, and there are several Americans on the staff.

The present governor of Indiana is a farmer. The man whom the Republicans have just nominated to fill the office during the next term—William T. Durbin—is a business man and banker of large wealth and interests in the gas belt of the state. He is, moreover, a politician who owes his nomination to his ability as an organizer. Durbin is the Indiana member of the Republican national committee.

Congressman Moody of Massachusetts has done his country a service by calling attention to the increasing tendency to raid the treasury surplus, and by incidentally putting an end to the pneumatic tube job. He can do more along the same line if he will turn the light on the "fast mail" jobs when that item is reached in the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill.

The time is about ripe for the politicians of each party to begin figuring out how their candidate can be elected without the vote of New York, but this will not deter them from doing everything possible to secure the electoral vote of the Empire state. The man who carries New York is usually elected.

The Portland, Ore., Telegram says: "The Philippine tariff rates are simply a commercial outrage upon the business men of the Pacific coast, and our delegation in congress ought to have the courage and the patriotism to say so, and to demand justice and practical freedom for trade."

Mr. Towne's boom for vice president on the ticket with Mr. Bryan continues to grow. The Democratic state convention in Michigan strongly endorsed him, and now the Minnesota Populist convention has done likewise.

The Indian princes are contributing large sums to England to carry on the war in Africa. And yet there are millions of people in India starving.

It is said Mr. Wanamaker treated his Sunday school class to ice cream in celebration of Mr. Quay's rejection by the senate.

The great question in South Africa at present is, will Roberts surround the Boers or will the Boers surround Roberts?

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

INDIGESTION

If you have it you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness. You can't have it a week without your blood being impure, your nerves exhausted, and your liver sluggish.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

makes the blood pure, strengthens the digestion, and tones up the nerves. And Ayer's Pills will arouse the sluggish liver and cure your constipation.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"After suffering terribly with dyspepsia, I tried your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine."

I. D. GOOD,
Jan. 30, 1899. Browntown, Va.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

If the pressure continues from Washington, the sultan of Turkey may file a petition under the bankruptcy law.

Those who are criticising Lord Roberts should remember that he is only mortal—and a British general.

Senator Clark's first attempt to get "vindication" in Montana was a sorry failure.

Governor Roosevelt declines to let Boss Platt give him a vice presidential gold brick.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Journal: "Yes," replied the beautiful Geraldine, naively, "I felt like 30 cents, but I guess nobody suspected, I talked so like sixty!"

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Our legation at Constantinople has obtained two more concessions," remarked the observant boarder.

"But has it obtained any cash?" asked the cross-eyed boarder.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Pa, what is the inevitable?"

"Well, I don't like to see you investigate such deep themes, Jimmy, but as a general proposition the inevitable is any big scheme that a mantries to run without cash."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Dennis—It was a foine wake they gave Hooligan.

Mike—It war. An' it's a domned shame Hooligan couldn't 'ave sit up wid the push an' enjoyed the sport.

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "I can't imagine a woman marrying a prize fighter."

"Too brutal?"

"I should say. Why, he would never give her a chance to talk."

-:—:-

Baltimore American: Mr. Knowsit—Red hair always accompanies great strength. It is natural—

Mr. Wunder—Get out! Did you ever see a red-headed elephant?

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What is your idea of a provincial?"

"Well, he is a chap who thinks he can rig up some way to keep chickens in a flat."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Everything happens for the best," said Senator Sorghum.

"What were you thinking of?"

"Porto Rico. When I think of how much we are going to get out of that island I'm more convinced that ever that Spain was neglecting its opportunities and deserved to lose it."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: She had received a box of poisoned candy through the mails.

Who could have sent it?

"No, no, no!" she cried, as a terrible suspicion obtruded itself upon her. "I can't believe Mame would do anything so dreadfully old-fashioned and out of date."

There were crimes, indeed, which no true woman would be guilty of.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "I see that a collar and cuff trust has been formed," remarked the officeholder who was noted for doing the "boss'" bidding.

"But that won't affect you," returned his constituent promptly.

"How so?"

"It doesn't include political party collars."

The Busiest Man.

The world seems given to busy men, who
labor with hand and brain—
Some of them striving for honor and
fame, others for treasure and gain,
But the one that I have in mind just now
is up with the sun's first peep
And the only rest that his little limbs get
is when he is fast asleep;
And I sometimes imagine the little shoes
that cover his tiny toes
Half echo a sigh of pure relief, with the
daylight nearing a close—
Each hour that passes is brimming with
joy—more pleasure it could not hold—
For the busiest man in the whole wide
world—one little boy 4 years old.

When a little boy gets to be 4 years old
a terrible bother is he,
And he asks funny questions 'bout all
kinds of things, from a whale to a
bumble bee.
You must tell him the number of stars
exact and where they get their light—
And the reason they do not shine all day
the same as they do at night—
And what holds the sun up in the sky, and
how the trees are made—
And why in the dark, when he's left alone,
he always feels afraid—
Then he begs for the tale about Bo-peep,
and when the story's told
Another question or two has he—this little
boy 4 years old.

When a little boy gets to be 4 years old a
wonderful joy is he—
For when his arms about you twine your
heart from care seems free,
And all the trials of life pass on, and the
things that are hard to bear—
And the soul seems wrapped in a tender
love for the little tot standing there—
While often a mist obscures the sight and
the eyes grow strangely dim,
And then I wonder what price you'd ask
before you would part with him—
And I know that in this great wide world
there isn't enough pure gold
To tempt a mother to yield him up—one
little boy 4 years old.

—Boston Globe.

Delicate Hint to Dewey.

Boston Transcript: Ex-President Harrison, who knows as much of the trials and labors of the presidency as any man living, delicately reminded Admiral Dewey that the latter's opinion that the duties of the office were "simple" was that of an outsider. Gen. Harrison's protest and criticism were delivered in a speech at the opening of the ecumenical conference in New York, and the manner in which they were received was indicative of the popular belief that Admiral Dewey will and ought to remain an "outsider." The view Admiral Dewey expresses of the business of the presidency is strongly suggestive of the opinion entertained by one of Artemus Ward's young friends that "pyrotechnics was easy." Those who will turn to Artemus Ward's works will learn how painful was the experience by which the young man was taught that pyrotechnics was not easy.

EVOLUTION IN CREEDS.

St. Louis Republic: Maybe the universal trend toward condensation offers the simplest explanation of the movement for the shortening of the Presbyterian creed.

Minneapolis Journal: So many of the Methodist laity are dancing, playing carts, going to the theater and continuing to be pretty good folks, too, that there is talk of taking down the bars to prevent the brothers and sisters from crawling under.

Boston Transcript: In the probable elimination from its book of discipline of the inhibition against dancing, card-playing and theater-going, the Methodist church is merely attempting to keep up with the procession. Besides, rules that have become dead letters are better sponged out altogether.

Brooklyn Eagle: Little by little the pewholders in Methodism are winning their way over the ministers. The laity are showing that they do dance, do play cards and do go to the theaters and the conferences are one by one "lifting the ban." After all the sheep have wriggled out of the field from under the fence the formality of taking down the bars is always an impressive exhibition of ineffective industry.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The New York presbytery, it is given out, will not seek to punish Dr. Parkhurst for his attacks upon the Presbyterian creed. Perhaps it is just as well for the New York body to take no steps in the matter, for Dr. Parkhurst is a constitutional fighter and hard hitter. Furthermore, his views as to the advisability of a revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith seem to be shared by a majority of Presbyterians everywhere.

Springfield Republican: The Presbyterian uprising grows day by day. The movement for the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith is rapidly taking shape, especially against the joyous doctrine of infant damnation. Two leading New York Presbyterian clergymen, Rev. Drs. David Gregg and Charles H. Parkhurst, have declared for a new creed. Dr. Parkhurst will devote a sermon to this question. Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, retired, is in entire sympathy with the revisionist movement, now grown so vital to the Presbyterian church.

Indianapolis News: Presbyterians of today have the same right as the men of old time to give expression in a definite statement of their faith—of the beliefs actually held by them now. We cannot help thinking that the church as a whole would be stronger for its work in this day and generation if it would officially declare the ancient formula of faith no longer satisfactory and would make a new, simple concise statement of the present prevailing doctrine of the thoughtful members of that great and worthy communion of Christian believers.

THE PACKING CASE MAN.

I.
It was an Ancient Resident,
With a hammer in his hand,
He said, "Would I were president
O'er all this goodly land;

II.
"I would slay the man who would invent
A box for packing goods;
And the man who made it would be sent
To live in the trackless woods."

III.
For, oh, he stood in a wild, wild waste,
A chaos of boxes and things;
And barrels met him wherever he faced,
And papers, and nails, and strings.

IV.
Around him they piled the bent-wood
chairs;
Rare lamps, and the sewing machine;
And the loftiest heap of things on the
stairs
That ever the man had seen.

V.
He pounded and hammered the whole day
through,
And he wrought with a rusty saw;
And oft as they asked, "Was he nearly
through?"
He savagely answered "Naw! ! !"

VI.
He rose up to work at the break of day,
And he wrought till the burning noon,
While late evening shadows, cool and gray,
Heard him sawing the same old tune.

VII.
There were three blood blisters on one of
his paws;
He had pounded the end of his thumb;
And he yelled so much that his wearied
jaws
Hung paralyzed, limp and dumb.

VIII.
He is covered with grime, and lint, and
dirt,
He has mashed his toes with the ax;
All over his system he's pounded and hurt,
With sundry and divers whacks.

IX.
The things he should pack he has left outside;
He's nailed up the things he should
leave;
The box is too short, and the things are
too wide,
And his "golf talk" makes every one
grieve.

X.
He nailed up the clocks with the kitchen
stove;
The books with the crystal he packed;
His desk and a mirror together he rove,
And he wept when the mirror it cracked.

XI.
His wife's new bonnet he jammed in a
churn;
His mother's he chucked in the fire;
And new destruction at every turn
He wreaks in the height of his ire;
They can hear him upstairs yelling "Burn,
burn, burn!"
And downstairs a-hollering "Fire!"

XII.
And when at night he seeks him his bed,
No slumber or rest he takes;
From his tingling feet to his throbbing
head
He has more than three hundred aches;
He wishes and wishes that he were dead,
And the night with his groanings he
breaks.

XIII.
And this thought sobs through all of his
moans,
And makes him the saddest of men—
The things he has packed with such
bruises and groans,
Some day he'll unpack again.

—ROBERT J. BURDETTE in New York Journal.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): There's a lot of newspapers in Minnesota who seem to think that no one excepting the present sitting members should represent the state in congress, and should be kept there term after term. This might be sensible had any of them gained a national reputation as have a few Eastern congressmen.

Van Sant can be elected governor if he can get the solid Republican vote and about 8000 votes more.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Dr. RYAN WRITES ADVISEDLY ABOUT A CERTAIN TONIC.

WHITE CROSS MEDICAL ASS'N,
Chicago Opera House Blk.
CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1900.

Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee:

GENTLEMEN:—In regard to your inquiry as to results obtained from the use of your MALT-VIVINE, in the several hundred cases where I have used it as an adjuvant in the treatment of Typhoid fever, Pulmonary-tuberculosis, Anemia, General debility, etc., will say that it has invariably proven to be of the greatest benefit; and as a tonic, tissue builder and general reconstructive, I can and do most heartily recommend it to my brother physicians and the public at large. Respectfully,

T. HENRY RYAN, M. D.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)

MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ALL DRUGGISTS

Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

Twenty Years'

use has proven what

WARNER'S SAFE CURE WILL DO

to save the Kidneys
and Invigorate the Liver.

Don't argue with Liver Disease.

USE WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

IN MICHIGAN.

Cyanide Mill to Start at Ropes Gold Mine---Range Notes.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Corrigan, McKinney & Co., who purchased the Ropes gold mine last season, will start work at once with a cyanide mill and re-open the mine if developments warrant. The Ropes was the only Michigan gold mine ever thoroughly opened and was worked nearly twenty years. It is 1900 feet deep and has produced nearly $750,000 in bullion. There are 200,000 tons of tailings with average gold values of $2 per ton.

Calumet—William Champion, a carpenter employed at the shaft house of the Calumet & Hecla mine, fell from the building thirty feet to the ground, sustaining injuries that resulted in death soon afterward.

The miners working on what is termed "company account" at the Osceola, have received an increase of $1 per month in their pay, making it $60, and a half day holiday on Saturday.

Houghton—A test has been made at the Franklin mill of rock taken from the Albany & Boston conglomerate lode recently opened by a cross cut from the Pewabic lode at the Franklin, Jr., mine. The result has not been made public, but Capt. Hosking says that it is very encouraging and shows considerably better than 1 per cent copper. Energetic steps will be taken to open the lode as rapidly as possible.

At the Copper Range's Champion mine the work of development continues to show results surprising in their richness, even to men who have lived all their lives on the lake and who have seen the greatest properties opened. The lode is now proved up for fully 4000 feet and everywhere the showing of heavy copper is surprisingly rich, the property giving continued promise of providing one of the greatest amygdaloid propositions on the lake.

It transpires that a deposit of copper ore has been discovered in the Baltic mine. The find is small, but what has come out is very rich—running as high as 65 or 70 per cent, in copper, nickel and other materials. No especial value from a commercial standpoint is placed upon this discovery, as there is not enough of it to make the thing valuable, but the fact that rich copper ore is known to exist in Baltic and Mohawk, two mines some thirty miles apart, may not be without significance, though the deposits are small.

Capt. Thomas Dennis has been made superintendent of the Rhode Island mine.

Marquette—Anna M. Chandler, for thirteen years superintendent of the Marquette city schools, will be replaced by a male superintendent at the beginning of the next school year. This action was taken by the board at its meeting recently, and is in response to a sentiment which has arisen within the few years in favor of getting a man. Miss Chandler has a state reputation and probably no superior among the women superintendents of Michigan can be found.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bismarck District Land Filings Ruling---Minot Murderer to Be Hung.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The ruling of the land department regarding land filings in the Bismarck district applies only to those made under the provisions of the reservoir act. This law has only been in effect about a year. The trouble has been that some took many quarter sections with no intention of complying with the terms of the filing, which require a reservoir, with a stated capacity of water, on each quarter section. The special agent therefore reported adversely on the system. In the Devils' Lake district all filings under the terms of the reservoir act were refused.

Minot—The jury in the Hans Thorpe murder case was only out twenty minutes when it brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, with death as the penalty.

The crime for which Thorpe was convicted was the shooting of his wife, Ida Thorpe, on the evening of Dec. 1, 1899. After shooting her, Thorpe turned the revolver on himself, firing two shots. The first entered his right temple, coming out at the right eye. The second inflicted only a scalp wound. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. His defense was temporary insanity.

Fargo—Henry Cook, who has been on trial on the charge of embezzling funds from the Great Northern Express company, for which he was local deliveryman, was acquitted. The jury was out only fifteen minutes. Cook was a member of the North Dakota volunteers in the Philippines.

The struggle for county and legislative offices in the different counties of the state is about the warmest known. There seems to be more than the usual quota of candidates. The farmers have gotten through their spring work earlier than usual, and are in a position to dabble in politics. In North Dakota the office of sheriff is the only one still left on a fee system. In the older counties it is the fattest thing out, and in counties like Cass it beats being governor or any other state office. There are said to be seventeen candidates for the office here, while other counties even break that record. Barnes county reports twenty-three, while Richland comes to the front with forty-three aspirants for the honor.

Grand Forks—Henry Thompson, 16-year-old son of Albert Thompson, a farmer living three miles from Hannah, was killed by the accidental discharging of his gun while hunting geese.

Devil's Lake—The largest number of homestead entries ever made in one month in the local land office were made during April, the total being 1165. This is more than have been made in any other land office in the United States in the same period. During the same time the cash receipts were upwards of $20,153.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—There is every reason to expect that tin ore will be mined in the Black Hills during the present year. Two large deals are pending in the Bear Gulch mining district, situated fourteen miles due west of this city. Several mining experts from the East have made careful examination of the tin bearing ledges and it is stated with authority that they found a percentage of tin sufficiently large to make a very fine proposition.

Woonsocket—An indictment was returned in circuit court against George P. Bickford, of Artesian, charging him with criminal assault on the person of his own daughter. Bickford went before the grand jury and admitted the crime. The girl is under 16 years of age. Bickford will be sentenced to the penitentiary before the court adjourns. He is a farmer in good circumstances and an old soldier.

Perpetual Copyright.

New York Sun: Senator Lodge's bill to give copyright for a thousand years should become a law. A man should be able to bequeath the fruit of his brains not only for a thousand years, but to the thousandth generation.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

F. W. Hargreaves, attorney, has changed his office to 715 Torrey building.

Good Digestion
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Taken regularly after meals, removes the sense of distress, oppression and "all gone" feeling of the stomach.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS. *AMUSEMENTS.*

LYCEUM THEATER. E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY, MAY 7.

First Big Laughing Success This Season. If you are in Politics be sure and see it.

BELLE ARCHER, *Surrounded by a Magnificent Cast of Artists.*

Presenting This Favorite Author's Pet Comedy,

Hoyt's A Contented Woman.

GET IN LINE FOR SEATS. —Full of Music, Specialties and Pretty Girls.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Genevieve Clark Wilson,
SOPRANO.

At the Lyceum, Friday Evening, May 4th.

Parquet and Dress Circle $1.00.
Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

Box office open tomorrow.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Avenue West.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Hazel Forrest's English Folly Co.

All Bright Lights. Big Program of Novelties

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

HOYT'S FUNNIEST **A TEXAS STEER...**

Up-to-Date.

High Class Specialties will be introduced in "A Texas Steer" this season for the first time in the history of Hoyt's best comedy.

Katie Putnam as "Bossy" and star cast.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c

STARTLING DECISION

Supreme Court Ruling That Has Important Bearing on Forfeited Tax Sale.

ONE JUDGE DISSENTS

Decision Is a Reversal of One Given By Same Court Last December.

A decision of the supreme court yesterday, handed down by Justice Brown, is about as startling as any tax decision the supreme court has rendered in a long time. It goes a long way toward nullifying the good results that were expected from the forfeited tax sale. In effect it is that if an individual takes an assignment from the state for taxes for a certain year, and perfects his title, the state cannot sell the land for taxes prior to that year, and those taxes are not a valid lien on the land.

An odd feature of the decision is that it is a reversal of a decision of the supreme court rendered last December, in which the same question was decided the other way. That case came up from Justice Brown's court, when he was a judge of the district court, and it was an affirmation of his decision. Chief Justice Start dissents from the present decision, and holds with that of last December. Attorney General Douglas will apply for a reargument, and State Auditor Dunn is preparing a circular to county auditors, giving instructions necessary under the decision. The decision is in effect as follows:

"Where lands have been sold for taxes and bid in for the state, and the state subsequently assigns all rights and interests acquired by it under such sale to an individual, who thereafter perfects title thereunder, the state cannot impeach or impair such title by a resale of the lands for taxes due and unpaid for prior years.

"The holder of a 'state assignment certificate' who perfects title thereunder, acquires thereby a title in fee simple to the lands covered thereby free and clear of all prior liens or claims in favor of the state or individuals.

"The effect of this decision is that if a man goes into the auditor's office and buys a tax title to land for taxes due for 1895, for instance, the state cannot sell his land for the taxes due for the prior years, 1894, 1893, 1892 and so on down the list. It practically gives the purchaser of this title a clean bill. The prior tax judgments may operate as a claim against his land, but since the state cannot sell the land to enforce the lien, it is of no value to the state.

"Just how much land this decision will affect the state officials cannot say, but it is expected that to a very large extent it will nullify the good effects that were expected from the forfeited tax sale.

"Presumably the larger part of the land which it was intended to sell under the law of 1899, is held under titles for taxes of some late year."

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

John T. Dow Writes of the Country and Climate.

The following are extracts from a letter received by The Herald from John T. Dow, who is now visiting at San Francisco after a trip through Southern California:

"Southern California, like nearly every other spot on the globe, has its bright and dark side. I wrote it up quite fully some time ago, and some of the people there felt quite indignant to have both sides exhibited. There is much that is beautiful and lovely there, but the two sides form a strong contrast. The monotony of perpetual summer reminds one of the heaven described by some people. It might get extremely tiresome to those who had no return ticket. Nevertheless I enjoyed three months in Southern California immensely, and would like to spend another three months there some future time.

Mr. Bryan was at Los Angeles on April 10, and the press to hear him was so great it became ridiculous. The velodrome, it was said, would hold 11,000, and 10,000 went away because they could not get in. The interior was saucer-shaped for bicycles, and people climbed over and slid down the saucer until little pools of blood could be seen standing where they landed. Women as well as men worked hard for positions. Mr. Bryan spoke just two hours, and had spoken twice before that day. Nothing but money could defeat him. He is a trump, and a good one.

"I returned to this great city last Wednesday, and this will be my headquarters for at least three weeks. While I am here I shall visit again, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Cruz and other points of interest. Then go north, stopping six weeks or more in Oregon and Washington. As I am not trying to make money, but to spend it, I find it mighty easy. It is like sliding down hill. I may find it a little tiresome to haul the sled up again, but I am not living in the future, but the ever present now. Do what is right today, and tomorrow will take care of itself. My friends in Wisconsin write of delightful spring weather. I tell them there is nothing of that kind at San Diego and Los Angeles. There can be no spring where it is perpetual summer.

"In Southern California the climate is immense, while the lack of rain is a terror. The wonderful enterprise of man has caused the desert to bloom with roses, and the barren plains to produce beautiful orchards of oranges, lemons, olives, dates, figs and other fruits and nuts, and the side hills to groan with the products of the vine.

"I expect to personally meet and greet the friends at Duluth before the summer is ended. I have had great pleasure while on this trip in visiting with quite a number of those who formerly resided at Duluth. I have also met several of my old Wisconsin friends. To all my friends let me say God bless you, and that I am succeeding admirably in making this what I originally aimed to do, a pleasure trip."

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

A WAY THEY HAVE

What this Duluth Citizen Says Only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Duluth are similar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the benefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Duluth must be convinced. Read this:

Mrs. Letitie Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys, and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant, heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in the kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything that would help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I unhestitatingly recommend them to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

AMUSEMENTS.

FUNNIEST ON RECORD.

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" appears to have been aptly designated the author's most clever piece of work. It is charmingly funny, piquantly entertaining and genially satirical in its touching up of the Washington experience of "Maverick Brander." An entire scene equipment has been furnished by Arthur Voegtlin, of Hoyt's Madison Square theater, New York. "A Texas Steer" will be at the Lyceum this evening.

THE CECILIAN CONCERT.

Tomorrow evening the concert by the Cecilians with Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, of Chicago, will be given at the Lyceum. The members of the chorus are as follows: First sopranos, Miss Charlotte McLaren, Miss Louise Hall, Miss Florence Lautenschlager, Miss Georgia Alexander, Miss Florence Clement, Mrs. A. L. Le Richieux, Miss Clara Lemieux, Miss Alice Field, Mrs. A. Bailey, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Miss Helen McKay; second sopranos, Mrs. Franc Ensign, Mrs. C. R. Insley, Mrs. W. C. Winton, Miss Justine Shannon, Miss Grace Hooper, Mrs. J. H. Harris, Miss Marie Miller and Miss Alice Cook; first altos, Miss Mabel Paddock, Miss Nora Towne, Miss Fannie Calverly, Miss Clara Hector, Miss Io Barnes; second altos, Miss Bessie Mars, Mrs. R. B. Knox, Mrs. Burt Holcombe, Miss Emma Wisted, Miss Ethel Cannon and Miss Jennie Moody.

"A CONTENTED WOMAN.

At the Lyceum next Monday evening merriment of the highest order of excellence will reign, when Hoyt's brightest composition and most successful comedy, "A Contented Woman," will be again presented in this city. "A Contented Woman" is an amusing satire on the woman in politics. It teems with bright lines, particularly Hoytesque in their sharpness, and the foibles of the gentler sex who dabble in politics and advocate the "new woman," all satirized with humorous, and to use a paradoxical expression, kindly severity. The story is said to be an interesting one and is founded upon the law recently passed in some of the far Western states, giving women the right to vote and allowing them to hold office.

Miss Belle Archer heads the cast and she will be supported by such artists as Augusta De Forest, Henrietta Lee, Bonnie Lottie, John L. Kearney, Arthur F. Buchanan, C. P. Morrison, Will Granger and the beauty trio, last season's sesnsation with "Jack and the Beanstalk."

COPIOUS RAINS FELL.

Crop Reports For Last Week Show Satisfactory Conditions.

The crop reports from the Northwestern states for the week ending Monday are all very satisfactory. There were rains in most portions that were very welcome. The Minnesota report is as follows:

"The nights have not been cold and the day temperatures moderate early in the week, rose to and from 75 degrees on April 26, 27 and 28. There has been considerable rainfall during the week in the whole western half of the state, but work was delayed by it only in the extreme southwestern counties; elsewhere the rain has been of great value, especially in the north. In the Red River valley, with no rainfall since the spring work began, there has been no delay in seeding, though the surface soil became so dry that there was danger that the late sown seed would not germinate regularly, but the rains beginning on April 26 will probably insure a strong and even stand of all grain. Early sown wheat, oats and barley are up in all parts of the state, and where the rains have been more abundant, the stand is excellent. In the extreme southeastern counties an absence of rain during the week has enabled the farmers to finish seeding and to catch up with work heretofore delayed by to much rain. All the barley is not yet seeded, and in some places ground is being plowed for this crop. A few pieces of oats are still to be seeded. A little flax seeding has been done, but the seeding of this crop will not be general till after April 30.

The South Dakota report says:

"The temperature for the week averaged considerably above the normal. Showers were frequent and the total rainfall for the week was copious over nearly all of the state. In some southern counties it was unusually heavy. Some hail occurred in a number of southeastern counties, but no permanent injury is yet reported. The seeding of wheat, oats and spring rye being nearly finished before, the warm rains were highly beneficial for geminating late sown grain and causing healthy growth in the early sown, nearly all of which had started before the rains. There is a little wheat and oats yet to be sown in scattered central and northern localities, and barley seeding is not yet completed, but the soil moisture is ample generally to insure prompt germination. All growing grain as well as other vegetation shows very good color and the grain indicates a very good stand."

JURY IS ADVISED

Judge Ensign Quotes the Law as to Starting Forest Fires.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAWS

Tells Jury No Saloon Has Right to Keep Open For One Hour.

In charging the grand jury yesterday afternoon, in court room No. 2, Judge Ensign called attention to a letter he had received from Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief fire warden of the state, regarding forest fires. The fire warden asked that the attention of the grand jury be called to the first part of section 9, of the law regarding this matter, which reads as follows:

"Any person who wilfully, carelessly or negligently sets on fire or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material, whether or not on his own lands, by means whereof the property of another is injured or endangered, or any person who willfully, negligently or carelessly suffers any fire set by himself to damage the property of another is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months. Any person who maliciously sets on fire or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairies or other combustible material, whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed, shall be punished with a fine of not over $500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not over ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Gen. Andrews said that his reading of the statute is that to burn brush in dry and dangerous weather when one has no means of controlling the fire is in violation of law. Judge Ensign said also that Gen. Andrews suggested that it would tend to assist in carrying out the law if the county commissioners were urged to be prompt in the payment of fees allowed by law to the deputy fire wardens.

Judge Ensign also called the attention of the grand jury to the cases of saloon keepers who have been bound over to the grand jury for selling liquor on Sunday. He read the law on the subject, and said it was explicit, and no one, whether he is a municipal officer or not, has the right or power to keep open one hour or any number of hours on Sunday. The court was very explicit on this point.

R. A. Webster was appointed foreman, and the grand jury retired at 3 o'clock and took up the criminal business. It must, according to law, attend to the cases of men in jail awaiting action first.

COMPANY C INSPECTED.

Makes a Fine Showing Before a Large Audience.

Watched with enthusiasm by a large number of adherents and fair incoherents, Company C put up an excellent inspection last evening. Capt. Little presented two commissioned officers, eleven non-commissioned officers and forty-five privates. The drill was spirited, well interpreted and executed throughout, though it must be admitted that it fell somewhat below the standard of last year which won for the company the highest honors in the Minnesota National Guard.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Lieut. Pray inspected the company quarters and it is safe to say that he will not have the pleasure of inspecting better arranged company property in the state. The quartermaster's room was a thing of military neatness and beauty. The equipment, uniforms and books were in faultless condition, and Company C will certainly receive a splendid rating in this connection.

In last night's drill only two men were absent, and the company did well in the inspection of arms, manual, company movements, platoon work, extended order and guard duty. The platoon work was especially good, the first being in command of Lieut. Josten and the second under Sergt. Lawrence.

This evening Lieut. Pray will inspect G company, and Capt. Wigdahl's men are expected to surprise their most enthusiastic admirers.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned for municipal court duty on May 8: William Towner, Joseph Redlock, Simon Hardal, Michael Kelly, George W. Strayer, J. H. Mork, George W. Buck, E. L. Phillips, W. A. Pryor, H. M. Bradley, Gustav Bergquist, S. R. Wentworth, Charles H. Lutes, Joseph Becks, Joseph Miller, J. W. Fee, Anton Wickland, C. B. Woodruff, Daniel Keefe, E. P. Alexander, B. F. Fisher, Lewis Arneson, E. R. Jefferson, Lewis R. Bondy.

A Case of "Tremens"

Can be Brought on by Coffee.

"It is a well-known fact that one can bring on delirium tremens just as surely by the excessive use of coffee as of whisky, and the coffee habit is just as much a condition of slavery as the whisky habit. To be sure, if one has constitution enough to stand the effects of either coffee or whisky and prefers to continue their use, that might be a question for them to decide." So says Mrs. Amy K. Glass, of Rolfe, Iowa, who continues: "My mother never drank coffee until in middle life. It produced an obstinate case of dysentery, which could not be checked with medicines until she gave up coffee. She is now 65 years old and welcomes the Postum Cereal Food Coffee for a warm drink at breakfast. It has made her well and ruddy where before she was ill and lacking the appearance of good red blood, which she now shows.

"I regard Postum as the greatest blessing to mankind. It is a curious condition to hear temperance lecturers talk to people about the liquor habit, when frequently they themselves are slaves to the coffee habit."

Postum Cereal Food Coffee, when thoroughly boiled, yields a perfect breakfast beverage, beautiful in its rich golden brown color, with a ripe, crisp, toothsome flavor, while the ingredients are such that nervous systems are built up by the action of small molecules of phosphate of potash obtained from cereals, without which the system cannot make brain matter and the gray substance that fills the nerve centers all over the body. The discontinuance of coffee and the change to Postum Food Coffee therefore works at both ends, for the good of the user.

A small piece of butter the size of two peas, placed in the pot, will prevent Postum from boiling over.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.
MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

A VERY WARM APRIL.

Only One Other on Record as Warm as This Year's.

From the monthly meteorological summary of the local weather bureau the past month was one of the warmest Aprils on record. The mean temperature of the past thirty years is 38 above zero for the month, and this year the mean is set down at 45, which was the same as April, 1878. The highest temperature was on April 19, when 76 was attained and the lowest was April 9, when the mercury went as low as 5 above zero.

The prevailing direction of the wind during the month was northeast. The anamometer on the government building tower recorded 7473 miles of wind during the month, at a maximum velocity of 37 miles an hour, attained on April 29.

In the way of moisture the month was worse than a half open Sunday. It was dry—in fact, worse than dry, for the record of 39.100ths of an inch for the entire month makes a new record in thirty years of chronology. There were 8 clear days; 15 partly cloudy days and 7 cloudy days.

The Nicaragua Canal,

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. The farmers in the extreme East, as well as those in the extreme West, will perhaps profit by it most. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has that of the individual. The Bitters are for everybody, but particularly for those who do not possess health. There have been many cases of dyspepsia and indigestion cured by this medicine. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys. You will find that it will cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

County Attorney Phelps Takes Steps to Press the Matter.

County Attorney Phelps has taken up the matter of the boundary between St. Louis and Lake counties, and has written to the attorney general for permission to bring suit to compel County Auditor Halden to assess the property in the disputed strip. He has not yet heard from the attorney general on the matter, but the county attorney of Lake county has assured him that the attempt to get back into St. Louis county the land taken away by the legislative act of 1895 will be strenuously opposed by Lake county. The action against County Auditor Halden must be begun in the name of the attorney general.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Duluth district will hold an all-day meeting tomorrow at the Lester Park Methodist church. Mrs. Landis, of Minneapolis, the conference secretary, will be present and give an address in the afternoon. A good program has been provided for the day. The ladies are asked to bring a basket lunch. Tea and coffee will be served by the ladies of the church. The following is the program:

MORNING.

9:30 a. m.—Praise service, Mrs. Dr. Taylor.
Minutes of October meeting.
Auxiliary reports.
Treasurer's report.
Secretary's report.
Words of welcome. Rev. Rowson.
Solo—Mrs. Jewell.
Poem—Mrs. Richards.
Paper—"Twentieth Century Thank Offering," Mrs. Schenck.
Remarks—Rev. R. A. Sanderson.
Poem—Mrs. Davis.
Business—Election of officers, etc.
Noontide prayer—Mrs. Merriman.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Praise service—Mrs. J. J. Wiggins.
Minuutes of morning session.
Question Drawer—Mrs. Landis.
Remarks—Rev. H. Knowles.
Paper—"Juvenile Work," Mrs. Pinto.
Reading of Mrs. Lee's letter—Mrs. Watson Moore.
Solo—Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr.
Paper—"Missions," Dr. Long.
Reading—"Aunt Hettie's De-fe-cit," Mrs. Suangie.
Address—Mrs. Landis, conference secretary.

Y. M. C. A. Mandolin Club Concert.

A concert was given last evening under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mandolin club in the association hall. Eight numbers were given, encores being called for in each case. The Mandolin club rendered some very fine selections, the spirited "Sleigh Ride" by Louis Locaben being the first on the program. They afterwards favored the audience with "Rose Di Maggio," serenata, by C. Rossi, and as a last number "The Man Behind the Gun," by Sousa. The club has now seven members: Guitars—A. G. Messier and W. H. Wing; mandolins—Henry Groushau, Phil Hismick, Fred L. Farmer and Hale Kitchli. Nicholas Di Marco assisted with flute. Miss Rene Smith, who has a wonderfully sweet mellow voice, sang. Her numbers were: "Waiting," by H. Millard, "A Rose Fable" by Hawley, and "Oh, That we Two Were Maying" by Nevin. Cyril Tyler's selections were "A May Morning" by Senzao, and "Before the Dawn" by G. W. Chadwick.

Frederic G. Bradbury's violin selections were also among the highly appreciated numbers. He gave a serenade by Schubert and "Pizzicato" by Delibes and also a violin obligato. The piano acompanists for the evening were Mrs. Hoelscher and Mrs. Mandelert, of West Duluth.

Ball Game Saturday.

Great interest is being taken in the ball game to be played at Oneota park on Saturday between St. Cloud and the Duluth central high school teams. It is practically the opening of the local season and a great game is expected. The St. Cloud team is considered one of the fastest in the inter-scholastic league, and the local team is undoubtedly the strongest that ever wore the high school colors.

Cummings and McCumber, both promising young twirlers, will do the pitching for the local team. Rose will be behind the bat, Adams will play first, Skuse second, Wood third, Peterson short, Congdon left and Pendergast right field, while center field will be divided between the two pitchers. St. Cloud has not yet announced the line-up.

SETTLERS BURNED OUT.

Bad Fires In the Rainy Lake District.

The Rainy Lake Herald of April 26 says:

Owing to the continued dry weather bush fires have been doing considerable damage the past two weeks in this vicinity and along the river. Koochiching was severely threatened on Friday and Saturday last, but fortunately the fire was kept in bounds and no damage was done to the town. On Sunday a back fire was set for protection, which will safeguard us for some time. Word comes from down the river that three families back of Barwick lost everything they had, even to seed grain and several hundred cords of wood. Those burned out were Messrs. Wright, Harvey and another whose name we did not learn. In Devlin George Strachan, Sr., lost his barn and contents, while Charles and William Kitchen and a Mr. Clark were also sufferers, the flames devouring everything. James Harry lost his lumber camps and contents six miles north of the Fort, including three sets of double harness, while the horses barely escaped with their lives. News also comes from Crozier that Messrs. Whetmore Bros. lost three stacks of hay, one set double harness, horse rake and stable. James Eldridge lost his shanty, together with lumber and shingles for a new house.

Longshoremen No. 12.

Are requested to meet at Normany hall, Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street, May 7, at 8 p. m. Business of importance. By order trustees.

A. ST. JAMES.
MICHAEL FOX.

The Postoffice Receipts.

During the month of April the receipts of the Duluth postoffice were $8298.49 and the disbursements $4911.74, making the balance remitted to the treasury $3386.75. The receipts in April of this year were about $1000 more than in April of last year.

Land Office Business.

The total receipts of the United States land office for April were $19,473.05. There were 65 cash entries, involving 7083.47 acres of land, 86 homestead entries for 11,899.77 acres and 23 final homestead proofs for 2616.1 acres.

WAR IN PHILADELPHIA.

Building Trades Council and Carpenters' Brotherhood at Outs.

Philadelphia, May 3.—As a result of the action last night of the Allied Building Trades' council in refusing to recognize the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the latter agreed to work on buildings regardless of whether union or non-union men are employed thereon, so long as their union is unrecognized. In retaliation, the Allied Building Trades' council this morning ordered out all its men wherever Brotherhood of Carpenters men are working.

Secretary Allen of the Building Trades' council says that in consequence of this order about 12,000 additional men quit work after 8 o'clock this morning. This makes about 16,000 men in all employed in the building trades now on strike in this city.

This morning's order affects the exposition building, where hundreds of men are at work preparing the structure for the Republican national convention.

A conference, between the carpenters and Trades' councils will be held today to try and effect a settlement.

This morning's action materially complicates the strike situation, as in many instances employers who had signed the scale of the Allied Building Trades' council and also the Brotherhood of Carpenters' scale have been forced to suspend operations because of the order of the trades' council.

NEW MINING COMPANY.

Union Ore Company Is to Operate Near Virginia.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The American Steel Hoop company, of Pittsburg, and the Republic Iron and Steel company, of Chicago, have formed the Union Ore company and secured a lease on forty acres of the best ore land in the vicinity of Virginia, Minn. The land is in the Mesaba range and not far from the large holdings of the Oliver Mining company, of Pittsburg, of which the Carnegie company owns a majority of the stock. The land was secured for $200,000. It is said mines will be opened that will employ about 400 workmen.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Reduced Rates to Fishing Points on the Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing at once, and effective until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell excursion tickets, good going on Friday and Saturday and returning on Monday at the following rates: Grand Rapids, Minn., $2.92; Deer River, Minn., $3.35; Cass Lake, Minn., $4.52. Will also issue tickets good going on Friday and Saturday, returning good for thirty days at following rates: Grand Rapids, $3.90; Deer River, $4.70; Cass Lake, $6.05. This will give those who so desire a chance to enjoy fishing at some of the finest resorts in Northern Minnesota.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry. White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

POPULISTS.

Minnesota State Convention Endorses Charles A. Towne For Vice President.

Minneapolis, May 3.—The Populist state convention yesterday was attended by only about 100 delegates, the state committee having failed to arrange for reduced rates on the railroads. The convention was very enthusiastic and mention of William J. Bryan's name aroused hearty cheers. F. J. Meighen was chairman of the convention and urged united action with the Democrats to fight the common enemy. Forty-six delegates were elected to the national convention at Sioux Falls.

The committee on resolutions reported a series reaffirming the Omaha platform, the platform of 1896 and the declaration of independence, declaring against imperialism, in favor of the South African politics, indorsing Bryan, denouncing trusts and monopolies, and indorsing the administration of John Lind.

The resolution in favor of Lind brought out a lively debate. The Ramsey county delegation protested against the indorsement. After a spirited debate, in which John Lind was overwhelmed with praise, the resolutions were adopted with a cheer for the governor, there being only one vote in the negative. A resolution indorsing Charles A. Towne for vice president was offered by William Ball, of Dodge county. Maj. Hotchkiss of the resolutions committee explained that his committee had omitted indorsement of Mr. Towne because it wanted the suggestion to come from the convention. After some enthusiastic speeches in Mr. Towne's favor, he was indorsed for vice president with a whoop.

THE WAR ON GATES.

Criminal Charges Due to His "Defi" In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Criminal charges against John W. Gates were due to a visit paid Sunday by Gates to Philadelphia. He then hunted up the chief capitalist allied to Mr. Seligman. Gates is a fighter. The Philadelphian has never been known to yield when he felt he was right and in the matter of fighting Gates, the Philadelphian felt he had both right and decency on his side.

Consequently the relations of the two men had been strained since Gates executed his "brilliant coup," as his stock manipulation has been termed.

When Gates landed in Philadelphia he made straight for the capitalist's house.

"I have come," he said in effect, "to notify you that I am not going to get out. I am going to stay right where I am. If you want to get me out of office as chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, you will have to put me out. If you attempt that you will have on your hands the fight of your life. Now go ahead, you and your New York outfit, and have your summons executed; then reorganize me out of the chairmanship if you can."

The interview was short, sharp, decisive and stormy. In the end Mr. Gates stalked out of the house, his "defi" ringing in the other man's ears. As for the Philadelphia capitalist, he communicated with Mr. Seligman, the other member of the anti-Gates element, early Monday morning, telling them to go ahead. That is the reason the summons was served on Mr. Gates.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Begins Consideration of Its Report on Transportation.

Washington, May 3.—The industrial commission today began consideration of its report on transportation. On May 7 the report on general labor conditions will be discussed. The taking of testimony will be resumed next Wednesday, when H. R. Fuller, a representative of a railroad labor organization will be heard. On the following day, E. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, will testify in regard to organized labor. It is probable that the greater part of the week beginning May 14 will be devoted to an institution of the beet sugar industry. Professor Wylie, of the department of agriculture, will be the first witness heard on this subject.

IS AGUINALDO DEAD?

Belief Growing That the Igorotes Have Killed Him.

Manilla, May 3.—Gen. Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Cabanutuan, province of New Egija, containing all the archives of the Malolos government and correspondence of Aguinaldo up to the time of his flight, and valuable history.

The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorotes. There is no proof that he has been seen alive since Maj. Peyton, of the Thirty-third regiment, abandoned the pursuit, and a rebel officer who has surrendered says Maj. Tinio holds this belief. Maj. Tinio was in regular correspondence with Aguinaldo until Dec. 26 and since that time had heard nothing from him. There were only half a dozen soldiers with Aguinaldo when he fled beyond the Bontonic wilderness, where even the savages are hostile to all strangers. Friends of Aguinaldo's wife assert that she has heard nothing from him since they parted. She is in a delicate condition and nearly prostrated with worry. Therefore she has not been informed of the death of her child and thinks it is with friends at Bacoor.

The sultan of Sulu, with a retinue, including several of his wives, has sailed for Singapore, ostensibly on a religious mission. A Hong Kong dispatch to a Manilla paper says the sultan has gone to Singapore in order to protest to the British agent against the Americans establishing a tariff against imports, claiming it is a violation of the treaty of 1877 between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, Germany guaranteeing the Sulu islands free trade, whereas the Americans have established a tariff nearly doubling the prices of tobacco, rice and the Sulu staples of life, most of which are imported from Singapore.

The Filipino crew of the steamship Escano, recently mutinied in the channel of Leyte and killed the captain, mate and owner, Senor Escano and his son with knives. The mutineers then scuttled the ship and escaped to the Leyte mountains with $25,000 in cash.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

UNITED CHRISTIAN PARTY.

Its Presidential Ticket Is Swallow and Woolley.

Rock Island, Ill., May 3.—The United Christian party national convention closed yesterday with the nomination of Rev. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., for president, and John G. Woolley, of Chicago, for vice president. The entire session yesterday was devoted to the preparation of a platform which, as finally adopted, declares that the time has arrived when the eternal principles of justice, mercy and love as exemplified in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ should be embodied in the constitution of the nation and applied in concrete form to every function of government.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r. Great Jones St., N. Y.

QUESTIONS FOR WORKINGMEN.

You Will Answer Each One Fairly to Yourself and to the Principles You Represent.

Do you use tobacco?

What brand of plug have you in your pocket?

Is it made by a Trust?

Will you take the trouble to find out?

If you find it is made by a trust will you buy it?

Will you be consistent?

Will you help destroy a trust?

If you find the tobacco you are using is made by a trust, will you buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco in place of what you are now using? Will you paste this list in your hat and tell your friends about it? Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

All of the above brands are made by Union labor, in a Union shop, at Union prices, by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio.

Possess
Baker's
Premium
Coffee
A Luxury!

Duluth Public Library.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

Sealed bids will be received by the building and grounds committee of the Duluth Public Library for the erection of a Library Building on the corner of Second street and First avenue west, in accordance with the plans and specifications now to be seen at the office of the architects, Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

All bids must be delivered at the architects' office not later than 4 p. m. on Saturday, May 5, 1900, marked "Bid for Library," and addressed to the committee. A certified check for $500 must accompany each bid. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. M. HUBBARD,
Chairman of Committee.
Duluth, Minn., April 25, 1900.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Owing to the labor troubles, the time for receiving bids has been extended until Saturday, May 12, at 4 p. m.

W. M. HUBBARD,
Chairman of Committee.
Duluth, Minn., May 2, 1900.

Freimuth's

Tempting Bargains for Friday in the Basement

A hit and miss array of prices that are just a hint of countless others to be had in the basement for FRIDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

Crockery Dept.

We carry at all times a large open stock of dinnerware and are therefore able to supply you with one or any number of pieces.

For Tomorrow We Offer:

100-piece Dinner sets, with handsome decorations, and gold tracing, worth $16.50; special price—

$12·98

100-piece English semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, with Blue decorations—worth $12.75—special price of

$9.75

100-piece White and Gold Dinner Sets, worth $13.75; special Friday sale price of.............. **$10.98**

Special—

101-piece Carlsbad China Dinner sets, complete with large soup tureen, worth $21.75—for this sale only **$18.48**

Table Lots at Special Prices for Friday—

A table of Blue and White, and White and Gold Cups and Saucers, Dinner Plates, Fruit Plates, Oat Meal Bowls, Berry Saucers, Ice Cream Plates, etc., good 19c values, at—each.......... **10c**

A table of fancy colored Glassware, consisting of Sugar and Cream Vases, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Sherbets, Pickle and Olive Dishes, Nut Bowls, Fruit Saucers, Pick Holders, etc., at—each.......... **10c**

Chinaware—

50 dozen real China Fruit Plates, assorted decorations, fully worth 25c; Friday sale price— **12½c**

15 dozen Fancy China Tea-Pot Tiles, worth 19c; sale price **10c**

10 dozen Plate Sets, consisting of Plate, Cup and Saucer—tinted and gold traced, worth 35c; Friday price, per set........ **23c**

19 doz fancy China Salad or Berry Bowls, worth 39c; Friday sale price **25c each**

100 dozen Fancy China Cake or Bread Plates, worth all of 18c; our special price for Friday, each.......... **23c**

Glassware.

300 dozen Thin Flint Glass Water Tumblers—worth 60c a dozen—special for Friday at— **2½c each**

Limit 2 doz for each customer.

5 barrels of Flint Glass Water Sets—nicely engraved—worth $1.48 complete with tray; Friday sale price—per set— **89c.**

50 decorated Lamps—complete with 8-inch globe and center draft burner, a handsome Parlor Lamp; special price Friday— **$2.48**

50 dozen 8-inch Decorated Lamp Globes—the 48c kind; special Friday price— **35c**

100 doz Fancy Paper Lamp Shades, regular price 19c; special price Friday, each— **10c**

Jardinieres—

We show a most complete line of these useful ornaments at prices from— **10c to $10**

Special for Friday—

100 dozen decorated Jardinieres, usual price 19c, for Friday, the price is—each— **10c**

A beautiful line to show you at—

48c, 85c, $1.19, $1.35 $1.48, $1.68, $2.19

and upwards for Friday's sale.

Tea or Coffee Pots—

A 2-quart Copper Nickel-plated Tea or Coffee Pot, for Friday sale, the price will be... **65c**

Ice Cream Freezers.

The new Peerless Iceland Freezer—The most satisfactory Freezer made; for Friday, we offer—

2-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$1.65
3-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$1.89
4-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$2.25
6-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$2.89
8-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$3.59
10-quart Iceland Freezers.......	$4.89

40 dozen Ice Picks, for Friday's sale, at—each..........10c

50 dozen Reversible-top Dinner Pails, usual price 25c, for Friday, **21c each**

25 Western Washing Machines, warranted—special price for Friday— **$3.19**

Medium size Fiber Wash Tubs, special price for Friday........ **98c**

10 dozen double Rice or Oat Meal Boilers, Blue and White enamel, usual price 98c; Friday.......... **58c**

Large size Cake or Bread Boxes..........	55c
Medium size Cake or Bread Boxes..........	45c
Small size Cake or Bread Boxes..........	35c

Scrub Brushes—

50 dozen Palmetto Scrub Brushes, regular 15c kind. The best wearing brush made. Friday. Price— **10c**

Freimuth's

The most complete line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts in this city; prices from—

$1.89 to $35.00

Bicycle Sundries.

Complete line of the best grade articles, at the lowest prices.

An endless assortment of Trunks (the good, strong kind, made to stand hard knocks.......... **$2.29** And upwards.

10-in Traveling Bags..........	45c
12-inch Traveling Bags..........	55c
14-inch Traveling Bags..........	65c

Toilet Paper.

Our leader—Toilet Paper, a superior article for Friday's sale; 8 packages for...... **25c**

Galvanized Wash Tubs.

Small size, each..........	55c
Medium size, each..........	65c
Large size, each..........	75c

Rex Soap.

For tomorrow we offer 12 bars for.......... **25c**

(Limit, 24 bars to one customer).

Snow Berry Soap.

Extra large size cakes, good for the toilet or laundry, usually sold 3 cakes for 25c; the price tomorrow, 6 cakes for.... **25c**

20 dozen 1 gallon Glass Oil Cans, worth 25c for tomorrow just half........ **12½c**

Paint Dept.

A full line of House Paint, Floor Paint, Varnish Enamel, Gold Paint and Brushes; special for Friday, 1 gallon House or Floor Paint.......... **95c**

1-inch Varnish Brushes..........	3c
1½ and 2-inch Varnish Brushes......	5c
2½-inch Canton Paint Brush.......	15c
3½-inch Canton Paint Brush........	25c

Good size Whitewash Brushes; special for Friday— **15c, 25c 35c 65c, 98c and $1.25.**

SLOW DELIVERY OF MAIL.

Change Needed In the Interest of the Business Men.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Most of the mail coming from Chicago and the East arrives at the postoffice in Duluth via the 11:30 a. m. train. Yet, that mail is not delivered in the business district—only two or three blocks away—until 2 o'clock (two hours and thirty minutes after arrival). This only allows a business man three hours and ten minutes in which to answer that correspondence on same day and get it to the train which goes to Chicago at 5:10 p. m. sharp, and then, if pressed for time and guaranteed to go, it must as a rule be taken to the train. It would seem that thirty minutes would be ample time for the carrier to get the letters of his route and deliver. Double this time, for his convenience, and that gives us an extra hour and thirty minutes to add to our limited time in answering mail from the East on same day as received, and we need not be obliged to "hump" ourselves to place necessary mail on train. If we are obliged to continue in the way we now are and expect to answer even important mail on same day as received from the East, and have it reach the 5:10 train by going through the postoffice route, our time is certainly limited. Take for instance the Friday mail for banks East, which might be better attended to with this additional time but which ordinarily would not get away until next day and get into Chicago too late for Saturday business and have to go over until Monday morning, whereas if they could catch the 5:10 train they would be in Chicago aSturday morning. The question arises: Who are most inconvenienced? The "kind public," or the postmaster? If there were several trains going to Chicago each day, or even if the one train went later in the day, and yet reached Chicago before business hours, it would not be as bad as it now is. But it seems that two hours and thirty minutes even then is unnecessary delay. I do not wish to appear rude, but the time from noon until 6 p. m. is generally when most correspondence is gotten out, and we need to have mail go forward without waiting until "tomorrow," in very many cases.

Very respectfully, JAMES BILLINGS.

Duluth, May 2.

A Heart to Heart Talk.

J. Adam Bede will speak at the city hall tonight at 8:30 on the Sixth district congressional issues. He says it will be a heart to heart talk to political workers from his favorite text, "Let us love one another," or what must the party do to be saved from its friends. All other candidates and members of the office-holders' trust are cordially invited to be present, without regard to race, color or previous or present condition of servitude. Lee Willcuts, Perkey Johnson and the several candidates will be invited to make remarks.

Which William Campbell?

The police this morning were notified by telegraph that William Campbell, of Duluth, had been killed at Valley City, N. D. The telegram was signed by Foley Bros., well-known contractors, and requested the department to look up the dead man's friends or relatives and wire instructions in regard to disposition of the body. There are five or six William Campbells in the city, and up to noon today the police had not located the dead man's family or friends.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Bros, 56 Warren street, New York.

Beecham's pills for stomach and liver ills.

WENT THROUGH HIS POCKETS.

An Elderly Physician Anaesthetized By a Bowery Worker.

An elderly physician from Michigan was spending a few hours in Duluth yesterday and strayed down the Bowery. This morning he cruised about the offing at police headquarters flying signals of distress. He had made the acquaintance of a man whose hand had become calloused dragging celluloid buttons across the green cloth. This friend invited the doctor to play poker, but he declined to lose his simoleons that way. Then the newly acquired friend offered to show the Michigan man about the docks. They went down toward the harbor, but a freight train was standing across the way. The Bowery artist told the doctor to crawl under the train, and the physician was again forced to decline, and started to climb up between two of the cars. He caught hold of irons on the side and had one foot up on the step, when the Bowery friend took advantage of his position and age and went through his pockets. The old man only lost a few dollars, but he could not well afford to do that.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning, William Burrows, a waiter in a Bowery restaurant, was fined $16 for filling Harry Black's head full of small pieces of coffee cups and broken dishes. The assault took place several days ago, and Black's head proved to be very damaging evidence.

Steve Johnson and Charles Campbell were sent up for drunkenness and James Dwyer, charged with disorderly conduct, entered a plea of not guilty and had his hearing set for late this afternoon.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FOUR TIES SEVERED

Judges Grant Divorces to a Quartet With Distasteful Marriage Bonds.

ONE FLAT REFUSAL

Young B. F. Gaines Finds His Ground Insufficient---Mrs. McCarthy's Predicament.

Four marriage knots were severed in district court this morning, and the court refused to perform that operation in several cases, the refusal being only temporary in most of the instances. All three judges took part, and when court adjourned at noon there were five cases left to be taken up this afternoon.

A very odd case was that of Mary McCarthy, who was granted a divorce from Patrick McCarthy on the ground of desertion. Ten years ago, in 1890, Mrs. McCarthy went through the form of getting a divorce, and all these years she has supposed that she had been successful. Recently, in attempting to transfer some property, it was discovered that the divorce of ten years ago was no divorce at all, and she had to begin all over again. It appeared that her attorney failed to file the papers in the case, even the affidavit of no answer, until the day after the hearing, and this and other irregularities invalidated the decree that was granted after a hearing. Hence the necessity of a second application.

The application of B. F. Gaines, aged 22, for a divorce from Annie Gaines aged 19, was refused. His ground for divorce was that his wife gave birth to a child shortly after their marriage and he said that he was not its father. It appeared from his own testimony however, that he knew of her unchastity when he married her, so it was impossible, under the law, to grant him a divorce, even though his wife had openly said in the presence of others that his charges were true. They were married in Virgie, Ind., Nov. 13, 1898, and he said that the girl's father forced him to marry her, threatening to ruin the plaintiff's father if he refused. He married her, he said, to protect his father.

Oscar L. Maxwell was granted a divorce from Jennie M. Maxwell on the ground of desertion, and Sadie Ryan was granted a divorce from George I. Ryan on the same grounds, together with permission to resume her maiden name of Rondy.

Mary McLain was granted a divorce from William McLain on the ground of cruelty. Her charges of cruelty included a long and pitiful list, such acts as beating, kicking and shooting at her being common according to her story. She charged that her husband once knocked out a tooth with his assaults. The case of Reke Thomas against Daniel B. Thomas was continued for further testimony, as was the case of Emma Fackler against William D. Fackler. The case of Emma Norris against Sherman R. Norris was stricken from the calendar. The case of Alfred F. Johnson against Lena Johnson was referred to George P. Stillman to take testimony.

"MARTHA" IN SUPERIOR.

Flotow's Famous Opera to Be Heard at the Grand.

Universal interest is manifested in amusement circles of West Superior by the announcement that Flotow's beautiful opera "Martha," will be produced at the Grand in Superior on Friday night of this week by the same excellent cast and chorus of Duluth and Superor artists that scored such unqualified success in its presentation at the Lyceum in Duluth last Monday night.

CONTINUES PEACEFUL.

Some of the Striking Carpenters Go to the Ranges.

The third day of the carpenters' strike was as quiet as the first two. There is nothing doing on either side, except that a number of the strikers have left for the iron range towns, where they have been offered work at 35 cents an hour. The carpenters have established headquarters on the second floor of the Kalamazoo block. Yesterday there was quite a number of unemployed men about headquarters, but today only a few called and a number of these were given jobs about town, mostly on small work.

The contractors today say that not over 40 per cent of the work is tied up, and the carpenters say that fully 60 per cent of the carpenters have now obtained work at the scale asked for, and look for an early termination of the fight.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE....

West Superior, Wis.

—By Special Request MARTHA

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4th.

Duluth and Superior Talent—same company as played in Duluth Tuesday. Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Grand Jury Finds Charges Against Three Men.

The grand jury this morning ground out its first batch of indictments for the May term, and three men who have been waiting in jail the action of the jury, were handed true bills charging them with offenses against the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota.

Matt Mattson was indicted for assault in the second degree, the grand jury charging that he went after Peter Poikela, in Duluth, March 9, cutting him about the head and face with a knife.

John McHaffey was indicted for attempting to commit robbery in the second degree, the charge being that on April 19, in Duluth, he attempted to take two silver dollars from August Johnson by force. He was prevented by outside interference from carrying out his plans.

Laurence Schmidt was indicted on two counts for forgery in the second degree. One indictment is for giving Ben H. Katz a check for $15 bearing the forged signature of H. C. Crawford, and the other is for giving Albert Carlson a check for $15 bearing the forged signature of Nichols & Thomas. H. C. Crawford, whose signature appears to have been forged on the first check, is a member of the grand jury.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

We are showing the finest all black hats and turbans in the city. Humes' millinery parlors, 129 West Superior street, parlor 1.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Dr. J. D. Titcomb has removed to new offices in the New Jersey building.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The First Swedish Methodist church will give a concert this evening at the church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. Among those on the program are Professor and Mrs. Lundblom. Rev. Jackson, of Superior, the colored Methodist preacher, will give an address.

The Cecilians will give a musical reception for Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, of Chicago, at the Spalding Saturday afternoon from 3 to 4:30 o'clock.

Ralph Heath, aged 29 years, died at St. Mary's hospital last night from dropsy. The funeral service was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Tibbett's undertaking rooms. The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

George L. Gorton, formerly of Duluth, who has been living in Mansfield, Ohio, for the past three years, has returned to Duluth and will take a position in the office of Mendenhall & Hoopes.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Isaacson and Amanda Johnson, Wilfried Grandmaison and Lily Cloutier and to Hans Frederick Schuman and Josephine E. Locke.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court, to Swan A. Knutson, Felix Montroy, Samuel Knutson, Alfred Hetu, Matt Eklund, Telesphore Callier, Byron Stewart and Mauritz Matson.

Zenith lodge, Degree of Honor, will hold a card party tomorrow evening in Masonic Temple hall. Prizes will be given.

Emma Norris has begun suit in district court to secure a divorce from Sherman R. Norris on the ground of desertion. She alleges that they were married in February, 1884, "by contract duly entered into" and that they lived together until June, 1892, when her husband deserted her and her two children. J. B. Richards is her attorney.

Frederick S. Dncan has begun suit against A. W. Dutton to clear title to half of the s½ of the ne¼ of section 28-51-14. Crassweller & Crassweller are the attorneys.

George H. Rogers has begun suit against D. A. Gilbert to clear title to a two-thirds interest in the sw¼ of the se¼ of section 33-58-20. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

The health department today reports the birth of sons to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ettien, 327 East Eighth street; to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rusnierek, 2331 West Superior street, and to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Beanish, 2008 West Superior street.

The Friday Herald

Is the one medium that never disappoints an advertiser, reaching as it does all the buying classes of Duluth. First advertising copy in gets best positions and runs in all editions same day of publication. Advertisers consult their own interests best whose advertising copy reaches this office early on Thursdays.

The Market Basket News

Is a feature of The Friday Herald that commends itself to all housekeepers.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns, and has double the circulation of any other paper published at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

W. E. Verity of the Minneapolis Tribune is in the city today.

C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

J. C. Moore, of Mankato, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Preston, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Joseph F. Hayes, of Buffalo, chief engineer of the American Steamship company, arrived in the city last evening and is at the St. Louis.

Peter Patterson has returned from a trip of several weeks through the South. He went with Frank D. Adams, who had just recovered from a severe illness. Mr. Patterson says that Mr. Adams has fully recovered and will be back in Duluth next week.

Mrs. William F. Quayle and son, of Ashtabula flats, have returned from a trip to Cleveland.

M. Davis, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Cole, of Ironwood, Mich., are at the Spalding today.

O. W. Blodgett, a Bay City, Mich., lumberman, is in the city today.

William Scott, of Grand Rapids, Wis., is at the Spalding.

City Comptroller McCormick is confined to his home with an attack of grip.

John L. Morrison, the well known mining man, left yesterday for Joplin, Mo., to make an investigation of some of the celebrated Joplin zinc properties in the interest of Detroit parties.

A. S. Hamilton is here from Houghton, Mich., recuperating after a severe attack of la grippe.

George W. Power returned today from the South.

Mrs. Selma Oswald and daughter, Brunhilde Oswald, have returned from a visit of eight months in Florida.

Mrs. F. E. Adams, of Ontonagon, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Jo Campbell, 301 Misabe avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, were at the Spalding last evening.

E. D. McDonald, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

B. L. Simmons, of Washburn, Wis., was at the Spalding last evening.

IRON COUNTY.

Division Petition Has Been Filed With the Secretary of State.

St. Paul, May 3.—A petition signed by one-quarter of the legal voters of St. Louis county was filed yesterday with the secretary of state, asking that a division of that county be made; that the iron ranges be cut off and be known as Iron county. Under the law the governor, secretary of state and state auditor will determine the legality of such a request. Should it meet with a favorable opinion the proposition will find a place on the ballot at the general election in November.

LIMIT ON ARMOR

Senate Naval Bill Fixes Future Maximum at Three Hundred Dollars.

Washington, May 3.—The senate committee on naval affairs reported the naval appropriation bill today. The bill as reported carries $63,128,616, an increase over the house bill of $2,241,000. The principal increases are: Naval academy at Annapolis, $2,000,000; public works at navy yards, $392,400; Gathman gun equipment, $250,000; ocean surveys, $90,000.

The senate struck out the provision appropriating $500,000 for emergencies in the island possessions.

The provisions relating to armor appropriates the $4,000,000 carried in the house bill for the purchase of armor, directs the secretary of the navy to pay not exceeding $545 per ton for armor for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and to contract for other vessels at $445 per ton, and if it cannot be purchased at that price, he is to acquire a site and erect an armor plate plant, to cost not more than $4,000,000, of which sum $2,000,000 is made immediately available.

Another provision is that no contracts for armor for vessels provided in the present act shall be made at a price higher than $300 per ton. By another amendment, the president is authorized to purchase from Spain the floating dock in Havana harbor at $275,000, and $25,000 is allowed for transferring the dock to such point as may be determined upon.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

PANTON & WHITE

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY.

Great Clearance of Remnants

An early call will secure the choice. Friday is looked upon as being a quiet day, but we offer such bargains that dull Fridays are not known in this store.

Annual Spring Sale of Silk Remnants.

Every spring we hold a remnant sale of Silks, both black and colors, that brings hundreds upon hundreds of people to this department. This time an unprecedented season's Silk-selling has left in its wake a greater quantity and variety of remnants than any previous remnant sale. Hundreds of desirable up-to-date Silks in black and colors, such as Taffetas, Bengalines, Gros Grain, Peau de Soie, Cords, Satins, Colored Taffetas, in plain, changeable cords, lace work, stripes, etc., values fully up to $2.25; sale price—per yard—

98c, 79c, 59c, 39c and 25c

Annual Spring Sale of Black Goods Remnants.

Hundreds of desirable Skirt lengths, Dress lengths, half pieces and short lengths, in Cheviots, Heavy Serge, Crepons, Henriettas, 50-inch Novelty Weaves, Broadcloths, Venetians, Brocades, Poplins, Brilliantines, etc.; values up to $2.50; sale price—per yard—

98c, 50c, 25c and 15c

Annual Spring Sale of Colored Dress Goods Remnants....

Desirable Remnants of Cheviots, Serges, Suitings, Venetians, Check Suitings, Tailor Suitings, Heavy Plaids, Suitings for rainy day skirts, Homespuns, Novelties, Silk Fancies; values up to $3.00 per yard; sale price—per yard—

98c, 50c, 25c, 15c and 10c

Lining Remnants.

All Remnants of Linings, worth up to 39c yard; go at a yard....... ***5c***

Wash Goods Remnants.

Thousands of odd lengths, waist lengths, dress lengths of Dress Ginghams, Galatea Cloths, French Percales, English Percales, Cheviot Shirtings, Drapery Cretonnes, Comfort Cretonnes, Black Sateens, Zephyr Ginghams, Dimities, Crepons, etc.; values fully up to 25c a yard; sale price, per yard.............. ***5c***

Remnants of Sheetings, Table Damasks, White Goods at Less Than Cost.

40-inch Unbleached Muslin, soft and fine, worth 8c, in full pieces, at, a yard.................. ***5c***

40-inch White Lawns, sold at 15c, while they last, only, a yard ***5c***

30-inch White Corded Piques, sold at 15c; take them Friday, at, a yard.......................... ***6c***

30-inch White Dotted Swisses, fancy Dimities, stripes, etc., worth 25c; at, a yard........ ***12½c***

18-inch Huck Toweling, full bleached, soft and firm, a bargain at 6c; Friday, a yard.............. ***4c***

Turkish Wash Rags, bleached, large size, worth 5c; Friday, each ***2½c***

All Remnants of Table Damasks, bleached and half bleached, from 1 yard to 3-yard lengths, at—

ONE-FOURTH OFF

Remnants of Outing Flannels, Odd and Soiled Blankets at Cost Prices.

14 pairs White Wool Blankets, large size, sold at $3.50; take them at, a pair............ ***$2.50***

27-inch French Flannelette, imitation of French Flannels, cheap at 10c; Friday, a yard.............. ***7c***

36-inch Outing Flannels, remnants, sold at 25c; Friday, a yard ***10c***

2 cases Remnants of Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, worth 7c today; at, a yard.............. ***5c***

Bargain Counter Number 1.

5000 yards Embroideries—manufacturer's samples and short ends—worth up to 75c a yard—choice at per yard—

15 cts.

TAYLOR SCORED

Culton Testifies That Taylor Wanted Youtsey Given Money to Leave.

Frankfort, Ky., May 3.—W. H. Culton resumed his testimony in the Goebel murder investigation today.

> He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky.

At a conference in Lexington the Sunday before Governor Goebel was shot, it was decided that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Van Heter, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor, at Frankfort, two or three times in regard to the conference.

On cross-examination, Culton said he did not know of any list of state senators or representatives who were to be put out of the way.

On redirect examination, Culton said that Sergeant-at-Arms Haley signed the subpœnas for witnesses for Governor Taylor to testify before the gubernatorial contest committee, and authorized Culton to deputize good men in the various counties to serve them.

Culton said he did not know where Powers or Youtsey were when the shot was fired. The last talk he had with Youtsey, the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned.

Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew, because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution he said he had told more now on the stand than to any person except his father. His testimony is ended.

Circuit Clerk Moore of Jackson county denied that Culton had told him anything about a plan to bring on a riot and kill Goebel and other members of the legislature.

After hearing two or three witnesses whose testimony was unimportant, the defense rested and court adjourned till afternoon.

Setting of Jury Cases.

The following call of jury cases has been made for next Monday and Tuesday:

Monday—10, 16, 27, 30, 33, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 69.

Tuesday—74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89.

West Duluth

The board of public works has started a campaign in West Duluth that certain imaginative persons, influenced by the snatching away of the fire engine and the throw down in the matter of paving, assert bears under the circumstances a fanciful resemblance to the Jameson raid by the haughty Britishers on the domain of the patient, long-suffering Boers.

The board is, figuratively speaking, careering about in West Duluth with a lasso, roping in those whose buildings encroach on the streets and alleys.

FIVE TRESPASSERS ARRESTED.

There were five West Duluth people arraigned in police court this morning charged with trespassing on city property. The complaints were sworn out by Charles Wilson, president of the board of public works.

Lucy Forgarstrom, whose house is located on an alleyway south of Ramsey street between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth avenues west, was the only one of the five arrested that entered a plea of not guilty and she quietly informed the court that she was crazy. Her examination was set for next Monday.

Olaf Hawkinson, Fred Christofferson, P. O. Olsen and Martin Hanson all entered a plea of guilty of the charge of trespass, and they were given till May 12 to remove their houses.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Irving school alumnae will meet at 8 o'clock this evening to elect officers.

There will be no cars running on the West Duluth incline next Monday and Tuesday.

William Vachon, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vachon, of No. 6 Fifty-first avenue west, died yesterday of diphtheria after an illness of six days.

New Iron Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Hobart Iron company were filed this afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. The capital stock of the company is $60,000, and the principal place of business is in Duluth. The incorporators are D. H. Bacon, of Duluth; C. P. Coffin and L. T. Beecher, of Evanston, Ill., and H. L. G. Lightcamp and J. H. Chandler, of Chicago.

Sue For Damages.

The Butler-Ryan company, contractors on the north pier of the ship canal, have begun suit in district court against E. T. Williams & Sons to recover $2004.08 damages to the pier work caused by the steamer M. B. Grover's running into it Oct. 13, 1899. It is claimed that the defendants are liable because they so manipulated a tug and scow that in order to keep from being sunk the Grover had to run upon the pier work. S. D. Allen is the attorney.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

There's Constant Inquiry for Rooms and Board

So that if you can provide either, 'twill pay you to keep that fact before applicants in the form of a Herald adlet, the cost of which will be small. A landlady said the other day: "I keep my rooms full all the time through my ad. in The Herald." 324, 2 rings—either 'Phone. Herald business office open until 8 p. m.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Duluth's Upholstering Store, 10 E. Superior St.,

Has an elegant line of Furniture Coverings to choose from in Oriental designs and colors. Also many other patterns. We recover and repair all kinds of Furniture, refinish and repolish Pianos, clean and relay Carpets, make Window Shades any color or size to order. Our Draperies, Couch Covers, Rope Portieres, Sofa Pillows are all the newest designs and colors. Our prices are right. Come in and get prices on your work and inspect our Upholstery Materials, Etc.

Duluth's Upholstering Store,
No. 10 East Superior Street.

PLENTY OF ASPIRANTS

Big Batch of Candidates Before the Michigan Republican Convention.

ALL IS HARMONIOUS

No Prospect of a Fight Over Any Questions Before It.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—Harmony seemed to be the distinctive feature when the Republican state convention met at noon today. Apparently there were no prospects of a fight over any subjects which the convention was about to deal with.

Conversation among the delegates and the candidates during the morning turned more upon the chances of the big batch of candidates for governor and other state offices than upon the work of today's convention, viz. election of delegates-at-large and a state committee and adoption of resolutions. It was evident that the interest in the nominating convention, to be held later, will be tremendous., the Republican leaders believing that a nominating convention in Michigan will be equivalent practically to election. All the gubernatorial headquarters and the corridors of the Russell house swarmed with delegates and candidates all the morning, eagerly discussing the prospects.

A brief meeting of the retiring state central committee was held. An auditing committee was appointed and routine business transacted. The committee voted to recommend to the convention that the number of delegates to state conventions be apportioned hereafter according to the vote at the presidential instead of at "off year" elections, which will certainly decrease the size of the state conventions.

Ex-United States Senator Patton, of Grand Rapids, was brought out tday by Western Michigan delegattes as a candidate for chairman of the state central committee, an office which was to be filled by the convention, but it appeared more than probabl that ex-Auditor Gen. Stanley W. Turner had alerady been settled upon in the minds of the majority.

The only apparent candidates for delegates-at-large were Col. F. J. Hecker, Delos A. Blodgett, William McPherson and Capt. W. M. E. Parnall.

Prior to the conventions, congressional district caucuses were held, which selected members of the state central committee and of the convention committees.

The convention was called to order by Judge S. B. Dabol, of St. John's, chairman of the state committee. He introduced Hon. Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, as temporary chairman.

As a prelude to his address,. Mr. Townsend took up several of the assertions which he had heard had been made by Col. Bryan last night in his Mohawk banquet speech. The speaker argued denials of many of Bryan's criticisms of the national administration and of the Republican policy and legislation. Mr. Townsend then said:

"After nearly four years of marvellous prosperity under Republican administration, the nation is again entering upon a political campaign, the result of which is to determine whether the party of progress and prosperity shall be continued in power, or whether it shall be supplemented, by one of confusion and calamity. In this campaign, the Republicans of Michigan are ready to engage, and today I doubt not you will endorse one of the most glorious national administrations of United States history, and will insist that he who has successfully conducted the nation through an international war and led it from the depths of industrial despair in 1896 to the height of exultation in 1900, shall again carry the standard of leadership.

"As Republicans, we shall be forgiven if we congratulate ourselves and the country upon the wonderful achievements of the last four years, and any resolution on this subject which you may adopt will not be overdrawn.

"Trusts have forced themselves into American, nay, into the world's politics, and upon this harp demagogues will play to listening audiences. In politics, issues are frequently made, not for the common good, but for political power and its rewards of patronage, and so to every political agitator out of an official job, trusts will be an issue in the campaign this year. I do not wish, however, to convey the impression that the trust question is not one of fact and of gigantic proportions. I simply say that it will not be discussed with a view always to benefiting the people, but will be suspended as a Damocles sword over the head of voters, who will be thereby admonished to get out from under and into the places of safety, which, of course, will always be into the party out of power. I believe that it is generally conceded that the modern trust in many forms is a menace to the people, but thus far all have been satisfied to condemn it simply, without offering any remedy or suggesting any relief, but as the people in the past, in times of emergency, have looked to the Republican party, so it looks now to that party to take up this question and settle it for the good of all.

"The question of equal and just taxation is one which will occupy a prominent place in the state issues of Michigan this fall. Unfortunately for the cause of good government, as I believe, this question has suffered at the hands of those who were entrusted by the people with its care and management, and many of its avowed friends betrayed it. But proclaim it from the housetops, taxation reform is not dead; the people have not changed their minds. All institutions created by the state must be servants, not masters, and while it seems that some of these institutions are able to defeat the registered will of a majority of the voters, yet mark you, all corporations must pay their share, no more, no less, of the taxes for the support of the government which created them and by virtue of which they live. It is so recorded in the hearts of the great mass of the people and while the taxpayers suffer long and are kind, patience is already ceasing to be a virtue, and if railroad passes and the lobby are more powerful than the people's needs, the people will abolish those passes, destroy that lobby, and then, if need be manage these concerns for themselves as they do now their postoffice.

"But greater than all questions of finance; of more importance than all trusts; of vaster import than our foreign relations, because it underlies them all and is absolutely necessary to the right solution of them all, is the problem which will receive the least attention, viz., official integrity. Our Republican form of government necessitates a representative democracy. Men must be selected to act for the people in making and executing laws and administering justice. These men are presumptively good and wise men, selected because of their honesty and integrity and ability to represent the people. Such was the sublime idea which fired the brain and nerved the hearts of the fathers in their long, dreary sacrificial march of blood and suffering from Plymouth Rock to Yorktown., But in how many instances are the mighty fallen. Instead of the people selecting representatives to serve them, office has come to be the almost exclusive object of politics, and, as a rule, affairs of state are largely given over to seekers of governmental patronage. Is it not so? That many of these men are the very last ones which should be selected for places of trust is demonstrated over and over again by grand juries, exposed official corruption, class legislation, unequal laws, and debasing subserviency to wealth and political influence. Too frequently man are selected to office as a result of their abality to manipulate conventions and from the moment of their election, they proceed primarily to gratify their political ambition for greed or power, and secondarily, to aid the few men who made their elections possible. I would demand a deeper feeling of responsibility to the people on the part of a public official. I would have him so true a representative that an evident duty or an expressed desire on the part of the people would mean an imperative command, which, under no circumstances, would he ever dare to disobey either for party policy or any other influence whatever. I would have the people always express their honest will and desire in the choice of officials, then I would have them insist that that will and desire be enforced. Too frequently our legislature contains men who are not honest representatives of the people, but who represent class interests and individual desires, which many times are hostile to the highest good of the people.

"As an example of this, I call your attention to the fact that often the election of a United States senator is the issue upon which members of the state legislature are elected and the question of fitness for making law is not considered. Now, I would change this condition, if I could, and have the United States senators elected by popular vote. The people would gain by this, I believe, because all their lawmakers at Washington would be nearer and under greater responsibilities to them, and, besides it would give our state legislators more time to serve their constituents, allow them more opportunity to remember their ante-election promises and they might possibly be able to pass one law for the people that would get past the supreme court. I would relieve our over-worked legislature of the duty of electing senators and place that duty where it belongs, with the people.

"The Bryanesque problem which will confront the people this year is that of expansion or imperialism, whatever that last term may mean. Fortunately, it is going to be hard for demagogues to make this subject, as it will be difficult to make trusts, a partisan subject on which party lines may be drawn, as every party is divided as to these subjects, and lines drawn on the trust question will not properly divide men on our foreign policy.

"We are told that we ought to vacate the Philippines and let those people fight it out. Think of it. We, who boast of the best civilization in the world, moving out for barbarism. If we have the best, why not test it by actual comparison. They tell us we are killing them off. Not so fast as they were killing each other off before. One pestilence bred of their ignorant filth killed more men, women and children than the whole war up to date. American principles established in the Philippines will save life and save it more abundantly, and there amidst the despotisms of the Orient is planted the tree of American civilization, under whose fragrant shade will gather these now benighted people, there to learn that it is their vine and fig tree, and beneath it they need not be afraid; and the fruit of this tree will be sought of other nations, who, testing it, will find it good and carry away seed to plant at home.

"Now that we are in the Philippines, I do not shrink from the responsibility imposed, and I am not doubtful as to our ability to plant the seed democracy in that soil monarchy. If it can be made to grow there, it can be cultivated successfully there, and if the American government is better than Philippine barbarism and Oriental despotism, then will it be demonstrated in the islands of the Pacific, and man's progress in human development will be hastened and the world made better."

R. L. Warren, of Charlotte, was elected temporary secretary. The roll was then called for announcement by the congressional districts of their appointments of members of convention members and of vice presidents and secretaries, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A boom for Gerrit J. Dekema, of Holland, for state chairman, which had originated in the caucus of the Grand Rapids district, spread rapidly during the recess.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Improve the general health. 10 cents & 25 cents.

GREET DEWEY.

Joliet, Ill., May 2.—Fifteen thousand people greeted Admiral and Mrs. Dewey this morning. There was tremendous cheering. Admiral Dewey made no speech. His special train stopped only three minutes.

OTTAWA RELIEF FUND.

Cape Town, May 3.—Within an hour after the opening of the Ottawa fire relief fund here, there were five subscriptions of $500 each recorded. The members of Strathcona's Horse contributed liberally.

BOX MAKERS STRIKE.

Bay City, Mich., May 3.—Four hundred box makers and helpers in this city went on strike today. They demanded an advance in wages of from 10 to 15 per cent, which the manufacturers declined to grant.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GO CART. M 59, Herald.

WANTED—STEAM BOAT THAT WILL carry fifty people. address with particulars. John Platt, Moorhead, Minn.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD fur coats. B 53, Herald.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

THE U. S. OLD CLOTHING BUYER arrived. I will pay the highest and most respectable prices for old clothing. Address B 26, Herald.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK KID GLOVE. BEtween First and Twelfth avenues east, on Fourth street. Finder leave at 101 East Fourth street.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 for $5. Retuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; NYGREN, W. Duluth; LIGNELL & SODERGREN, W. Superior; MERRELL, Superior.**

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman. 404 New Jersey building.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

TO EXCHANGE.

PRAIRIE FARM LANDS IN SOUTHwest Nebraska to exchange for residence property in Duluth. Address K., Room 8, Ralston building, Duluth, Minn., or call at room after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

800 head of hardy Western Horses will be sold at public auction at Barrett & Zimmerman's famous Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m. Also a vast number of Drafters, Drivers, General Purpose Horses and Mules will then be sold.

FOR SALE—LADIES' BICYCLE ALmost new; also second-hand gentleman's wheel, Two bargains. Apply Duluth Ice Cream company, 28 East Superior street.

DELIVERY HORSE FOR SALE. ADdress X Herald.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR PART INTERest in good confectionery business. Address M 62, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT, CLEAN GROcery stock, with full set of fixtures; one of the best locations in city. Good reasons for selling. Address A 43, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO IRON BEDSTEADS, one dining room extension table and a range at 215 East Third street.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES. 1534 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SAFE, DOUBLE FLAT TOP desk, standing desk and railing. Duluth Pumbing company, 307 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—6000 FEET LUMBER, ONE single buggy, one 2-seated buggy, two set double harness, three set single harness, one dray, one team heavy draft horses, about 3200 pounds, one driving team, three delivery horses, all to be seen at Catlin sale barn, 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows at Downie's stock yards. Will arrive Wednesday, May 2. 2010 West First street. W. J. McCabe.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, FINE rosewood case, used short time. Bargain. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, Duluth.

WANTED—OFFER ON ALL OR PART of 2000 shares stock of Golden Crescent mine. "Miner," Herald.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6 and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We want well located

Iron Lands.

(No fancy priced propositions.)

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x100 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

Bargains in Real Estate!

Any person desiring bargains in West End improved or unimproved real estate, call and see me. Cheap lots centrally located. Modern house in East End at a bargain.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886

J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**
And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5** per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED!

Girl for general housework—also girl for second cook. Good wages. See Dr. H. C. WATSON, Bethel, Lake Avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 224 West Fourth street.

WANTED—APPRENTICES. ROOM 5, over Suffel's.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL family. 1426 Jefferson street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 429 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a capable girl for second work. Good wages.

GOOD MILLINER WANTED AT Amanda Olson's, 1911 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RESTaurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND LAUNdress at once. St. James. Also experienced dining room girl.

WANTED—COOK, AT ONCE; FOUR IN family; two girls kept; highest wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT. ONE experienced in bookkeeping and stenography; lady or gentleman. 116 West Michigan street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, COOK and dishwasher at Colson house.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR an extra good place; two in family; good wages. Mrs. A. L. Ordean, 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST FINisher. 34 First avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE BOARDing house. 2702 West Huron street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 117 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS, 22 WEST First street, Mrs. J. A. Clarey.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of three; best wages. Apply Mrs. A. H. Comstock, 1717 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire at 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AT 220 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; good wages. Two girls kept. Apply 501 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MALE STENOGRAPHER WANTED. Address in own handwriting, stating experience. Address A 45, Herald.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. SUPERIOR Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CARPET LAYer. C. E. Mead, carpet cleaning, 1701 West Michigan.

WANTED—MAN AT DULUTH FOUNdry and Machine company. Fiftieth avenue west.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work; must be able to use typewriter. Call at room 709 Board of Trade building.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, AT ONCE. 123 West Superior street, room 2.

SETTER WANTED FOR SMALL SAWmill carriage. Apply at No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required, two years' apprenticeship saved. We control over 500 positions for our graduates on palace cars, hotels, hospitals, country and city shops; $60 monthly paid; hot weather the busy season. Prepare now for one of these places. Write for catalogue and particulars. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg. 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works. 1522 West Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE, heat and water, $45 per month. Eight room house, centrally located, $22 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED seven room house: block from High School; city water. Apply 213 East Third street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman, in private family. 205 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM FURnished or unfurnished, ent reasonable. 725 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished at 407 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. FIRST floor, 221 Lake avenue north, $20. Four rooms, second floor, No. 18 East Fourth street, $12. 7-room house, No. 724 East Fifth street, $14. Modern 9-room house, 1428 East First street, $32. Apply Pulford How & Co., No. 308 West Superior street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR RENT. 12 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen. 313 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH water, up stairs. 222 Mesaba ave.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS modern conveniences. 725 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS DOWN STAIRS. 123 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM TENEMENT. 924 West First street; city water. Apply William Craig 1119 East First street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT. 14 EAST Fourth street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS ON OUTskirts of town. Address W. Berg, care Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

WANTED—TO RENT, AN UPRIGHT piano; must be in first-class condition. No children. J S, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FIVE OR SIXroom house or flat. Address or call J. C. Fifield, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT. 109 EAST SUPErior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR RENT, CHEAP. CALL AT 400 Burrows' building.

ANYONE HAVING A PIANO THEY want stored, can place their instrument with a reliable party who will give best of care for use of same. No children in family. Address E. B., care Herald.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day by woman who is not afraid of work. Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CHEF — POSITION WANTED IN A first class hotel, city or country, by an experienced cook, good references as to management, sobriety and ability. M 60, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL 17 YEARS OF age wishes a place doing housework in small family or light work of some kind. Has experience at housework. Please state wages. A 15, Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN. TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.— Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DULuth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 1, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. District convention. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1. 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am " *1 55 pm " *11 15 pm	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Ar. *6 45 am " †1 40 pm " *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m. * 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m. *7 30 p. m.

Ladies' Knox Sailors

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
THE BURROWS STORE.
Duluth
SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Hanans' Fine Shoes.

If we please you tell your friends—if we don't, tell us.

Specials for Friday and Saturday....

Spring and Top Coats!

We show all the correct effects for the coming season. We have the popular weaves for young men—a magnificent selection for business men—all of the new styles and colorings suitable for every taste—from that of youth to old age. If you have set your mind on a particular style or weave, you can find it with us. You simply buy the garment—We guarantee the style, fit and satisfaction.

Extraordinary Values—

An Extra Specially Good Coat for $8.00—

Just two styles at this price, but they're the best we ever offered at the price—one an Oxford Cheviot with velvet collar, extra good quality Italian cloth lined—the other a Covert cloth, Farmer's satin body lining, satin sleeve lining and full cloth-faced back to shoulders—the general make-up and appearance of these two coats have all the ear-marks of $12 garments and we are positive no other store will give you their equal for less than $12. All sizes—34 to 42. Your choice Friday and Saturday, while they last **$8**

Surprising Value at $12.00—

5 styles, 3 different lengths and the handsomest line of Top Coats you ever laid your eyes on at the price. Imported, light-colored Covert Cloth, a handsome tan whipcord, a Scotch Cheviot in an invisible herringbone striped effect in an Oxford color; full silk sleeve linings, best of body lining; silk velvet collars, same full box back; others body fitting with military shoulders. We've been shown coats made by tailors here in town at $25.00 not any better than these. We'll offer Friday and Saturday for---------- **$12**

Here's Top Coats for $15.00 that you can't get away from.

These are for the keen bargain seekers—The intelligent expert, the fashion cutter—the lover of the best. 25 styles strong, and no other store on earth will offer you better for the price.

A new Tan Homespun, full silk faced, full satin sleeve lining. There are Oxfords, Cambridges, Coverts, Cheviots, Thibets and Clay Worsteds. There isn't a color in vogue that isn't represented. In the perfect fitting of all the shapes and in the workmanship that's enduring, we've done all the worrying to satisfy you. If you'll only look at these garments you'll not wonder why so many of Duluth's best dressers have surrendered to the charms of these high art garments that we'll offer you Friday and Saturday for---------- **$15**

M. S. BURROWS.

BISHOPS' REPORT

Bishop Andrews Reads the Address at the Methodist Conference.

REFORMS ARE URGED

Plea Against Abuse of Amusements and the Divorce Evil.

Chicago, May 3.—With the laity and the clergy theoretically, if not practically, equally represented, the second session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference began here today. A crowd of delegates who were formerly in the provisional ranks created a flurry of amusement when they called at the entrance reserved for delegates. They had neglected to secure cards of admission and were promptly denied admission by a portly flunkey, who, having been a soldier in Cuba, would do nothing not officially ordered. They retreated from that door and entered unchallenged with the general crowd at the side entrance. Secretary Monroe told them they could secure tickets of admission by merely asking for them, and thus the incident closed.

The devotional exercises were begun promptly at 9 o'clock, Rev. William Burt, of Italy, leading. The business session was presided over by Bishop Andrews. In his coat he carried the bishops' report, 15,000 words, dealing in a general way with Methodism, its work and progress in all parts of the habitable globe.

"It's hard to tell when this will be given the conference," he said, speaking of the report. "It may be called for today, maybe tomorrow or next day, and it may be resolved to save reading it to the conference, that it be printed in our daily paper, the Daily Christian Advocate."

A report that at an informal meeting of leading members of the committee on episcopacy it was agreed that five bishops be retired and six new ones elected, was, in regard to the first item, denied by Bishop Merrill this morning.

"Nothing in that direction has been done," he said. "The report is merely a bit of political poetic license, according to my belief."

Those slated in the rumor for retirement were Bishops Merrill, Foss, Andrews, Hurst and Walden.

The interest of the delegates to the conference today was centered in the reading of the bishop's quadriennial address by Bishop E. G. Andrews. The address, which was prepared at a recent meeting of the board of bishops in Indianapolis, was called for by Dr. Frank M. Bristol, of Baltimore. Bishop Andrews was given close attention, and when the spectators gathered from the report that while the country had increased fourteen-fold during the past 100 years, the Methodist Episcopal church had developed ninety-seven fold, they applauded enthusiastically.

When the business session got under way, twenty alternates were seated in place of absent delegates, Frank Kern being given the seat made vacant by the withdrawal of Mrs. M. Y. McMahan.

John H. Cissell, Northwest Indiana conference, then made a motion modifying a former action and directing that the committee on boundaries be formed in accordance with the provisions of the rules of discipline.

The discipline provides that this committee shall be composed of one minister from each conference and presided over by a bishop.

Dr. J. M. Buckley protested against the adoption of this motion and substituted another giving the committee an equal number of lay and of clerical delegates. Dr. Buckley's motion was carried under suspension of the rules.

A committee was appointed to investigate the case of Caleb Butterworth, of Camden, N. J., as to his right to a seat was questioned yesterday.

Then the conference proceeded to the matter of forming the standing committees. The list of conferences was called an deach handed in its nominations for the fourteen committees. Secretary Monroe announced that it would take him several hours to arrange the list of names in proper order and accordingly it was agreed that the committees should meet late in the day for organization. This having been accomplished a 10-minute recess was taken.

Following the recess, the quadrennial address of the bishops was read by Bishop Andrews.

The bishop's address stated that the church will not abandon its position on the liquor question. "On the contrary, aroused and indignant at the aggressions of the liquor power, at the inexcusable miscarriage of the anti-canteen law, and at the new perils in which the nation is involving its new possessions, it will summon and pledge all our ministers and people to a more determined struggle against this enormous evil."

As to marriage and divorce:

"In the presence of this evil the church cannot allow its rules on the subject of divorce and remarriage to be in any case inoperative and void. Let, if need be, the church law be amended to more perfectly express the New Testament rule of marriage, but by the voice of its public assemblies, by its pulpits and by the judicious exercise of discipline, the church should keep its purpose and aid the law and practices of societies to become pure.

"Closely associated with those evils is the popular passion for unwholesome, coarse and debauching amusements. Whoever watches the daily papers cannot escape the evidence of shameful degradation in the theater, concert and dance hall and on the race course. And the tendency to excess also in other comparatively innocent forms of amusement cannot escape attention. The seriousness of life seems largely forgotten, its opportunities of usefulness unemployed, the vigilance necessary for righteousness relaxed, and the love for the passing world gaining in masterfulness. It is not to be wondered at that every earnest age has tended to reprobate all amusements, as incompatible with the Christian life. Experience has shown that it is impossible to impose on youthful and immature Christians a law which many a saintly soul, of thoughtful choice, imposes on itself. The attempt to enforce absolute abstention from recreative amusements reacts toward unrefrained indulgence. A discrimination between the admissible and the inadmissible is, therefore, imperative. So great is the danger to spiritual life that we suggest that it would be profitable to place among the special advices of the discipline a brief but cogent statement of the perils which attach to many amusements, of the evils inseparable from others, and of the principles by which the Christian should regulate his choice among and his use of them."

The address recommends either the abolition of the time limit on pastorals, or a return to the old three-year limit rules.

When Bishop Andrews concluded his reading, thesession adjourned.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MALARIA,

Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day All druggists and grocers Beware of Imitations

HE ASKS WHY.

Choate Inquires Why a British Warship Boarded the Sea Witch.

London, May 3, 6:09 p. m.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that United States Ambassador Choate has asked Lord Salisbury for explanations as to the alleged abuse of international right in the case of the American ship Sea Witch, which, according to the statement of her commander, Capt. Howe, was boarded by the British warship Wasp within the 3-mile limit of Portuguese territory in East Africa.

The American ship Sea Witch left Waterloo Dec. 3, and arrived at Delagoa bay Feb. 12. She sailed March 4 for Port Natal (Durban), and arrived there March 9.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6, train now leaving Duluth for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods.....

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

One More Day Only!

Tomorrow positively the last day—the store is rented and we must vacate. Read the prices:

Shirt Waists.	
Our $1.50 Shirt Waists	**59c**
Thread.	
Best 5c Thread, per spool	**3c**
Veiling.	
35c and 40c Veiling at	**10c**
Ladies' Underw'r.	
Ladies' 25c Summer Vests	**10c**
Ladies' 50c Summer Vests	**23c**
Corsets.	
Thompson's $1.50 Glove Fitting Corset	**59c**
C. B. $1.25 and $1.50 Corsets	**59c**
All 75c Corsets at	**35c**
All 85c and $1.00 Corsets	**39c**
Working Shirts.	
Men's 35c Working Shirts	**10c**
Wrappers.	
All $1.25 and $1 Ladies' House Wrappers	**59c**
Men's Dress Shirts.	
Men's $1.25 White Dress Shirts	**49c**
Kid Gloves.	
Ladies' $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves, broken sizes, mostly 6 and 8, at	**59c**
Stockings.	
Ladies' 35c Stockings	**19c**
Ladies' 25c Stockings	**13c**

Children's Stockings, all kinds, at less than Half Price.

Bear in mind that tomorrow is the last day of our closing out sale. Make one dollar go as far as three dollars elsewhere.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

FOR HER CHILD.

Anna Held's Leading Chorus Girl Stole to Educate Her Child.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Frances Wilson, the leading chorus girl of Anna Held's "Papa's Wife" company, and one of the prettiest girls in the show, was given a hearing in the Central Station police court today, and was held in $800 bail for trial, charged with stealing $352 in cash and jewelry, worth $1090, from Mrs. Charles Bigelow, a member of the company and the wife of the comedian of that name. Miss Wilson was arrested after the performance last night, and spent the night in a cell in the city hall. Detectives testified at the hearing this morning that she made a full confession and restored all the jewelry and money with the exception of $20.

Miss Wilson said she stole because she has a child that she wants to educate. The missing $20, she told the detectives, was sent to New York to pay a month's board for this child. It is thought the prosecution will be dropped in view of the defendant's youth.

THAT DELAGOA AWARD.

May Be a Vigorous Protest If Longer Delayed.

Berne, May 2.—The Delagoa bay award, which the secretary of the tribunal assured the United States minister, John G. E. Leishman, would be delivered April 15 at the latest, is not yet forthcoming, and considerable delay is probable, as the United States and British governments will be able to determine only from the text whether the award is acceptable. This delay is regarded very seriously at the two legations and is liable to lead to joint remonstrance of a vigorous character to the federal president who appointed the arbitrators.

REPORTS ABOUT GATES.

His Resignation From American Company Again Rumored.

New York, April 3.—Reports are again current in Wall street today that John W. Gates will resign from the chairmanship of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, at the adjourned meeting next Monday. Mr. Gates, according to these rumors, is in poor health and intends to make a prolonged stay abroad.

Counsel for Mr. Gates have arranged for a hearing next Saturday of G. A. Lamb's allegations that Mr. Gates has made false statements concerning Steel and Wire affairs. The change from the date previously fixed, May 14, Mr. Gates' lawyers say, was made because Mr. Gates wishes to sail for Europe.

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS,
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

A SURPRISE.

An American Scouting Party Badly Punished By the Filipinos.

Manilla, May 3.—A dispatch received here today from Iloilo reports that a desperate fight took place at Leambanao, in the center of the island of Panay. It appears that a reconoitering party of the Twenty-sixth infantry was surrounded and that four of the Americans were killed and that sixteen others were severely wounded and left on the field. The remainder of the soldiers had a narrow escape.

The dispatch adds that reinforcements were sent from Iloilo as soon as news of the affair was received, whereupon the Filipinos returned to their mountain stronghold.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL MEETING.

Board of Directors Elected and Annual Report Received.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central railroad was held here today and the following board of directors elected: William K. Vanderbilt, F. K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Edwin D. Worcester, Samuel F. Barger, of New York; Henry B. Ledyard, Ashley Pond, of Detroit; Frederick S. Winston, of Chicago.

The fifty-fourth annual report of the directors showed the gross earnings for the last year to have been $15,504,062. Operating expenses were $12,004,116, making the net earnings $3,499,945. an increase over 1898 of $1,458,000. Two dividends of 2 per cent were paid during the year. The report shows the aggregate trackage of the road to be 2867½ miles.

DEADLOCK IS BROKEN.

Wisconsin Republican Congressional Convention Names Minor.

Milwaukee, May 3.—A Journal special from Appleton, Wis., says: Congressman Minor was renominated for congress by the Eighth district Republican convention today on the nineteenth ballot. The vote was: Minor, 19; Kuesterman, 14.

The deadlock was broken at 11 o'clock this morning by the withdrawal of W. H. Hatton. Eight of his delegates went to Minor and seven to Kuersterman, making the 196th and final ballot stand: Minor, 19; Kuesterman, 14. Minor was declared nominated.

Peter Thom, Appleton, and G. S. Rogers, Stevens Point, were chosen delegates to National Republican convention.

SAIL FOR ROME.

New York, May 3.—The Rt. Rev. J. A. Forest, bishop of San Antonio, and five Texas priests, Very Rev. Joseph Lefebreve, Mons. Feran and about twelve other priests sailed today on the steamship La Bretagne en route to Rome. They are making the "holy year" pilgrimage and to attend the canonization exercises of Jean Baptiste De La Salle, founder of the Order of Christian Brothers.

Excursion Rates.
VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

—THE SALE OF WHITE—

Infants' Muslins, White Stuffs for Commencement—and Linens, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

But the Under-muslins come first—because this lot made its first appearance this morning, right from the work-rooms, and speaking about work-rooms reminds us to tell you that these garments are not made in New York, nor anywhere near there, but in a State that feels an interest akin to ours in dear old Lake Superior—Jackson, Michigan—and in a splendidly equipped factory—by girls who live there and in the nearby villages. They come here clean and fresh. We'll name prices today to keep them before you.

Ladies' Night Gowns.

45c—Ladies' Gowns, Empire style, good muslin, trimmed with embroidery.

59c—Ladies' Gowns, good quality of Muslin, yoke of fine tucks.

65c—Ladies' Gowns of fine Muslin, yoke of tucks and insertion.

85c—Ladies' Cambric and fine Muslin Gowns, lace and embroidery trimming. Four styles.

$1.00—Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, trimmed with tucks, insertion and torchon lace.

$1.25—Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, trimmed around yoke, neck and sleeves with embroidery, five tucks and insertion.

$1.50—Ladies' Gowns of fine Cambric, with lawn ruffle at neck and sleeves, with lace insertion and ribbon trimming—and up to $6.75.

Ladies' Skirts.

75c—Muslin, two styles, with deep embroidery ruffle and lawn flounce, with lace insertion.

$1.25—Cambric, two styles, deep flounce with torchon lace.

$1.50—Cambric, umbrella flounce with torchon insertion and lace edging over dust ruffle.

$2.00—Cambric, deep flounce with tucks and embroidery and up to $5.

Corset Covers.

25c—Cambric, three styles, round, square and V shaped neck, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

50c—Fine Cambric, tight fitting and full front, trimmed with torchon lace.

Drawers.

21c—Ladies' Drawers of good Muslin, umbrella ruffle.

25c—Ladies' Drawers, extra good quality of Muslin, deep ruffle.

50c—Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with umbrella ruffle and lace insertion.

75c—Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with wide flounce, trimmed with lace and insertion.

85c—Ladies' fine Cambric Drawers, with wide embroidery ruffle.

Chemises.

50c—Good Muslin, trimmed with Cambric ruffle, full width.

60c—Muslin, square neck, embroidery yoke, with lace edging.

75c—Cambric, round and square lace yokes, trimmed at neck with lace.

$1.00—Fine lawn, Marguerite style, with Valenciennes lace.

$1.20—Fine Cambric, Marguerite style, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

"LAST CHANCE" SALE.

Minneapolis Man Buys an Interest In the Mine.

Spokane, Wash., May 3.—Frank Woods, superintendent of the Last Chance mine on Noble mountain, has sold a tenth interest to Dr. Hendricks, of Minneapolis, for $100,000. The sale is believed to have been for an Eastern syndicate.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

A Jealous Wife Kills Her Supposed Rival.

Chicago, May 3.—Miss Emma Stelz was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Mrs. Albert Holst, at the latter's home. Mrs. Holst sent for Miss Stelz, and, after having accused her of breaking up the Holst home, fired two shots, both taking effect. Mrs. Holst was arrested.

FIRE IN JERSEY.

Bridgeton, N. J., May 3.—A fierce forest fire has been raging since last night in the woods between Cedarville and Center Grove. Thousands of acres of valuable oak and pine have been burned and the loss will be enormous. The residence of John Hammond was saved only by most strenuous efforts of the people of Cedarville, who fought the flames during the entire night. Snakes and rabbits, lizards and other denizens of the woods were driven into the roads by the flames, and it was almost impossible to walk without stepping upon them.

FAULKNER HEARD.

Washington, May 3.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads heard arguments of ex-Senator Faulkner today in favor of having an appropriation of $1,000,000 inserted in the postoffice bill to continue and extend the pneumatic service in the large cities.

EXPOSITION COMMITTEE.

Washington, May 3.—The special house committee on the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, which it is proposed to commemorate by an international exposition at St. Louis in 1903, held a meeting today but took no final action on the enterprise, adjourning until next Wednesday.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 8:05 a. m. daily.

Henry Folz,
Groceries and Meats.
331-333 West Superior St.

Tomorrow we have special sale on

...FISH...

Our assortment is the largest and best in the city, strictly **Fresh Roe Shad**, averaging 4 pounds, only a piece ---------- **40c**

All other Fish sold cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

Pansies, 5 Dozens For $1.00.
Lindsay's greenhouses, 52nd Ave. E.

Why Did the Following People Borrow Money of the Climax Building and Loan Association?

The first borrowed $300 and gave as security a house and two lots valued at $1200.

The second borrowed $600 and gave as security a house and lot worth at present $2400.

The first borrowed $300 because no commission was asked. It could be repaid with $9.27 a month in 3 years, or a total sum of $333.72, no more and no less, and get a satisfaction of the mortgage, while it could not be borrowed elsewhere for and repay it in the same time for less than a total payment of $363.

The second borrowed $600 because no commission was asked; it could be repaid in 5 years with a monthly payment of $11.88, or a total payment of $712.80, while it could not be borrowed elsewhere and repaid in the same time for less than a total sum of $810.

The Association has $2000 to loan on the following easy terms for each $100 borrowed, to be paid in three years, $3.09 a month, in 5 years, $1.98 a month and in 7 years, $1.51 a month.

This association never foreclosed a mortgage. Has no real estate.

Twenty-sixth series stock now open to investors. Nearly 200 shares already subscribed. DIVIDENDS PAID JULY AND JANUARY. Deposits received repayable on short notice on which interest is paid of from 3 to 5 per cent.

Office No. 2 First Ave. West, in Hunter Block.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED
AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,
Zenith 'Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street---- **$4500**
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern---------- **$4000**
Fine lot East End ---------- **$1250**
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., **$40**

C. A. and E. D. Field,
204 Exchange Building.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Which Side Are You On?

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

The BIG DULUTH

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

There's no trouble about getting thoroughly reliable and stylish clothing from us at prices that will seem reasonable to the closest buyer. Our clothing is as perfect as skilled workmanship and the finest materials can make it. It's made for men who are particular about style, fit and quality. Every yard of material put into our garments is tested and guaranteed Only the most expert tailors are employed making them. They are designed by highest salaried designers in the country. In style and fit they equal a tailor's best. They are as thoroughly "tailor-made" as the merchant tailor's garments, but are manufactured in such large quantities that it is possible to sell them at prices which no retail tailor can compete with. Yes, our clothing is a pretty safe investment **if you want the best for the least money.**

Minn Hist'l Society

New Spring Suits & Top Coats

$10, $12, $15, $18 $20.

At these prices we offer you a selection from all the new patterns in spring and summer woolens, not in the piece, but in the well tailored garments, ready to put on—conservative but up-to-date styles; tested cloths, genteel patterns and the best tailoring at moderate prices.

And Now for the Boys.

It's no wonder that the young men and boys are partial to the Big Duluth. Nowhere in the Northwest can such really swell youth's apparel be bought. We take as much pains to have our youths' garments stylish, perfect fitting and elegant as we do to have our men's clothing right.

Swell Effects for Young Men—Elegantly tailored long-pant suits in the new Oxford gray mixtures, cut correctly with double-breasted vests and all the latest fashion fads. Many other styles in correct patterns—

$10, $12, $13.50 and $15

Other dependable suits as low as $5.00.

Nobby Things for Boys—Well made and stylish two-piece suits that will outwear two ordinary suits, besides keeping their shape and color. In a large variety of swell patterns and correct fabrics___$2 50 to $10.00

Spaulding Base Balls and Bats, Catcher's Mitts, Catcher's Masks, Pocket Knives and Express Wagons given away in our Boys' and Children's Department.

Our Leaders.

The Gordon Hat at—
$3.00
The Guyer Hat at—
$4.00
Stetson Hats at—
$4.00
Spring Fedoras for Saturday 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2
Worth double.
Spring Derbys for Satur'y at_____ $1.50, $2, $2.50
Worth double.

The Bostonian Shoe....

Price, $3.50.

A $5.00 shoe for $3 50. A snappy, stylish Men's Shoe—made on honor, in Russia Calf, Patent Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel. No better shoe can be bought elsewhere at any price, for a better shoe is not made. The Bostonian Shoe is sold in Duluth only at the Big Duluth Shoe Department.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR SALE!

House—Second avenue east, 7 rooms, all conveniences	$2000
House—East Second street, 9 rooms, good location	$4000
House—Jefferson street, 9 rooms, all conveniences	$3700
House—Lakeside, 6 rooms, 1 block from car line	$1200

HOUSES FOR RENT.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

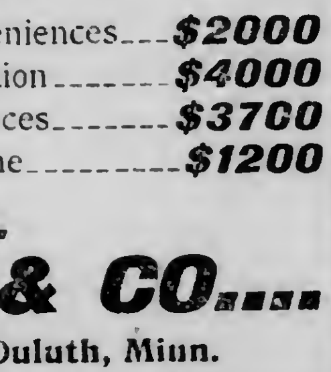
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.



I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

BRITISH IN BRANDFORT

British Occupy the Town, the Boers Retiring to the Northeast.

ROBERTS NOW THERE

Makes It His Headquarters ---Boers Go Toward Winburg.

London, May 4.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office as follows under date of Bloemfontein, May 3:

> "We occupied Brandfort today without much opposition, and without, I hope, many casualties. The First brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth brigade of the Seventh division and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a northeasterly direction."

News of the occupation of Brandfort was issued by the war office at 10 o'clock this morning, confirming a dispatch previously received by the Associated Press. It is generally considered the most important communication received from the front since the capture of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The fact that the position gives the key to one of the main roads leading to the Drakensberg passes, which possibly may be the means of co-operation with Gen. Buller later on, provides an advance base of supplies, etc., and at the same time menaces the Boers now southeast of Bloemfontein, is obviously the reason for the importance attached by all hands to the intelligence.

The Boer army which was at Brandfort, commanded by Gen. Delarey, is presumably retiring on Winburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective of the British.

Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

> What particularly gratifies the British public is the evidence that the army of Lord Roberts in the Orange Free State has recovered its mobility and is again capable of undertaking the general advance, so long retarded.

It is hardly expected the Boers will make much of a stand south of Kroonstad, and possibly not there, if Lord Roberts succeeds in capturing Winburg, thus interposing between the main federal army and the Boer forces in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu and Houtnek, in which case the latter would be forced to move far to the eastward, in which direction their mobility would probably enable them to reach the Bethelehem and Harrismith line of safety.

The only opposition which the British encountered at Brandfort seems to have come from the Irish-American command.

The central British army is now in line with the extreme left at Boshof, under Lord Methuen, and the extreme right at Elandslaagte, under Gen. Buller, so that the movements of these wings in co-operation with the main army may shortly be expected.

BOERS TREK NORTHWARD.

They Disperse In Three Directions From Thaba Nchu.

Thaba Nchu, May 4.—The Boers have evacuated Thaba Nchu hill and are believed to be still trekking, though one gun has shelled the camp intermittingly. Scouts report that some of the Boers retired toward Wepener. They believe the Boers evacuated the position during the night, trekking northwardly in three directions.

Gen. French left today. Gen. Rundle is in command here. It is said that Gen. Brabant will effect a junction at any moment.

BOERS HOLD THEIR OWN.

Defensive Line Intact and British Maneuvers Fruitless.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brandfort, dated Wednesday, says: Today was full of fighting, with an occasional lively skirmish. The Boer defensive line remains intact and the British attempt to cut off De Wet and scatter the Boer force which is threatening Roberts' flank and rear has been a complete failure so far.

There was heavy fighting yesterday along the Thaba Nchu-Sanna's post road, the British being slowly driven back. De Wet, coming from the south, and Grobler and Lemmer from the north, on Monday, caught British reinforcements for Thaba Nchu in the apex of the angle, forcing their withdrawal.

In yesterday's fighting the Boers had the better positions, but the British were superior in numbers.

The Boers' attack was begun on Sunday. Under De Wet, Grobler, Lemmer and Botha they attacked a large British column near Thaba Nchu which was trying to intercept De Wet's retirement from Wepener. The battle raged all day Sunday for several miles along the Bloemfontein road. The general result was indecisive, but the British were apparently retiring in the direction of Bloemfontein. The Boers captured a number of prisoners.

Skirmishing along the Modder river indicates that Lord Roberts' main army is advancing northward.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the Times from London says: A listless public, which, albeit, is resolved to see it through to the end, finds it difficult to follow the operations now in progress in the Free State. The military writers are blind guides because their eyes are bandaged by the censor, and Gen. Roberts' reports are not as convincing as Caesar's commentaries.

The advance northward, which was begun on Monday from Krantz kraal and Thaba Nchu, does not appear to have been suspended, although it has not been pushed with much energy. An official report from Gen. Roberts, dated Wednesday, shows that Gen. Hamilton has driven the Boers out of a strong position occupied by them at Houtnek, about ten miles north of Thaba Nchu.

The British line now extends from Karee, on the railway, through Vlakfontein and Scharkraal to Houtnek, and the cavalry is massed at the eastern end, where the Boers have been driven back.

There is a slow wheeling movement northward, with Karee as its pivot and Houtnek as its outer rim. Maxwell's brigade, midway at Scharkraal, naturally halts until Ian Hamilton moves forward at the end of the turning line, and his progress depends upon the relinquishment by the Boers of positions east of Thaba Nchu, where Gen. Rundle still remains. Some military writers contend that the advance was undertaken as a detail in the operations against Thaba Nchu, and deny that there has been a general movement northward of Roberts.

The more reasonable theory is that the line from Karee to Scharkraal and Houtnek has been taken up this week as the beginning of a turning movement towards the Vet river and Winburg and incidentally for the purpose of clearing the Boers out of their positions beyond Thaba Nchu. One point remains a mystery. Was the destination of the British force which left Wepener a week ago apparently either to co-operate with French or move toward Ladybrand.

POSITIONS OF ROBERTS' FORCES.

His Front Covers a Stretch of Forty Miles.

London, May 4, 4:15 a. m.—Gen. Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thaba Nchu. Gen. Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsruhl, fifteen miles north of Thaba Nchu. Gen. Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding. The divisions of Gen. French and Gen. Rundle are in and near Thaba Nchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with small success, but nothing decisive. At points of concentrating the Boers seem to be active. Their wide extent over a rugged country makes turning movements off hand difficult.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing May 2, says:

I have just ridden here from Thaba Nchu, along our line east of Bloemfontein. The distance is at least forty miles yet the point of concentration is on the center of the enemy. Gen. Rundle is on our right flank, with orders to guard a strongly outlined frontal position in a country of difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they are disposed to do little more than keep in touch with us and harass our advance.

Further to the west Gen. Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is proceeding northward encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade from Vaal Krantz has been engaged, while Gen. Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south followed by the Boers.

Nevertheless the cavalry, owing to the greater numbers of the enemy, has been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Viet river.

HART IN SMITHFIELD.

British Occupy the Town and Capture Some Boers.

Aliwal North, Cape Colony, May 4.—Smithfield was occupied yesterday by Gen. Hart's brigade. Out of the 150 Boers in the town, twenty-five were captured and the rest decamped.

Ladybrand was recently full of Boer wounded, who have now been removed to Ficksburg.

CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Memorial to Paris Charity Bazar Victims Is Blessed.

Paris, May 4.—Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, today performed the ceremony of the dedication of the Chapel De Rue Jean Rougan, erected to the memory of the charity bazar victims, by Count and Countess Castellane. The monument is architecturally a fine piece of work, and its sculptural decorations are singularly appropriate to the role of a commemorative chapel. A colossal statue of the Mater Dolorosa, with face upturned and arms outstretched toward heaven, stands on a marble and bronze altar. The edifice was hung with sable trappings for today's ceremony. Owing to the size of the chapel, only two representatives of each family which suffered by the disaster were invited. The dedication ceremony consisted of a low requiem mass. There was no singing. The cardinal recited De Profundis, and finally blessed the chapel.

A CARNIVAL OF DEATH.

Five Fatalities Occur at Fires In New York.

New York, May 4.—Four persons were killed in fires in this city last night, and a fifth lies fatally injured in a hospital. At a lodging house fire in South street, John Curran, a marine engineer, was burned to death, and Fireman Daniel Mullin was thrown from a ladder, receiving injuries from which he died. Fireman James Fitzpatrick was fatally injured by the overturning of a hose truck which he was driving.

An explosion wrecked the fat and tallow factory of Joseph Stern & Co., in West Fortieth street, and two men are believed to be buried under the ruins. They are Thomas McGuire and Joseph Drun. A gang of men worked all night in the ruins in a vain effort to recover the bodies.

SECTION MEN OUT.

Lancaster, Ohio, May 4.—The entire force of section men of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad struck today for an increase of wages from $1.10 to $1.40 per day.

CHADWICK GOT IT.

Washington, May 4.—The navy department has received from Capt. Chadwick the acknowledgment of the receipt by him of the department's letter of reprimand which he was directed to return.

DEWEY IN ST. LOUIS

He Is Given a Warm Greeting at the River Metropolis.

WILL KEEP HIM BUSY

Receptions, Dinners and Parades to Follow In Quick Succession.

St. Louis, May 4.—The program for the entertainment of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey during their visit in St. Louis properly began today from 10:30 this morning, when the members of the Merchants' exchange and their families met the admiral and bade him welcome to St. Louis. Until late tomorrow, receptions, dinners and parades will follow in quick succession.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey breakfasted rather late, the long ride from Chicago and the parade at Jacksonville yesterday having fatigued the admiral considerably. Shortly after 10 o'clock a reception committee from the Merchants' exchange called on the admiral at the planters' hotel, and at 10:30 a. m. the admiral and Mrs. Dewey and Lieuts. Caldwell and Crawford were escorted to carriages and driven to the Merchants' exchange, where the first of a series of receptions in their honor was held.

A crowd of several thousand people had gathered in front of the Planters' hotel and in the street in front of the Merchants' exchange, and the admiral was given a continuous ovation along the short drive to the entrance of the exchange. The interior of the exchange had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, the walls, gallery railing and the platform on which the formal reception was held being covered with flags and bunting in festoons, with here and there pyramids of potted flowers and palms. As Admiral Dewey, escorted by President O. L. Whiteland of the Merchants' exchange, stepped on the platform, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause and waving of handkerchiefs, which continued for several minutes.

President Whitelaw then made a brief address in behalf of the members of the exchange, welcoming Admiral and Mrs. Dewey to St. Louis. Admiral Dewey smilingly responded, assuring the members of his pleasure at being in St. Louis.

An informal reception was held, the members of the exchange being introduced to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and chatting with them for a few minutes, when the distinguished party was escorted to carriages and taken for a drive through the park systems and along the beautiful boulevards and driveways of the West End. In the party besides Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were the admiral's son, George Dewey, of Chicago; Mayor and Mrs. Ziegenheim, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Whitelaw, Lieuts. Caldwell and Crawford and several members of the Merchants' exchange.

The party was driven along Washington avenue through Vandeventer place, a private driveway lined with magnificent residences, and finally to Forest park.

At the Blair monument, near the entrance to the park, the carriages drew up for a few moments, while the admiral and Mrs. Dewey alighted and shook hands with a number of girl students of Forest Park university, who presented the admiral with a huge bunch of roses.

The visitors were driven through Forest park, one of the largest in the country, and in places almost in a state of nature. The admiral several times expressed his appreciation of the beauties of the place.

The drive, which extended over a distance of nearly fifteen miles, was concluded shortly after 1 o'clock, when the admiral and party were driven to the University club, where, at 2 p. m., a reception and luncheon were given by the members of the club.

Late this afternoon a patriotic concert and public reception will be given at the Coliseum. This will be one of the most elaborate features of the two days' celebration in honor of the admiral.

A chorus of over 5000 school children, dressed in the national colors, will sing patriotic songs, while the public at large will be given an opportunity to meet the admiral and Mrs. Dewey.

This evening a banquet will be held at the Planters' hotel, when Admiral Dewey will be presented with a silver punch bowl and ladle, beautifully carved and enameled, the gift of the citizens of St. Louis.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Dock Operations at the Lake Erie Ports Are Reported Active.

Cleveland, May 4.—The Iron Trade Review says: The ore freight situation continues quiet. Shippers do not appear to need wild tonnage, and in Escanaba cargoes the daily rate has been below the contract rate thus far, 90 cents being done last week and on Tuesday a single small boat being placed at 80 cents. From the head of the lake there is little offering. Dock operations at Lake Erie ports are active, and the statistics of stocks remaining on dock May 1, when officially tabulated, are expected to show a relatively well cleaned-up condition. There is not the apprehension this spring that was generally expressed one year ago, as to the ability of the mining companies to meet the demand upon them. Stockpiles in the Lake Superior district have been growing at an unusual winter pace since Dec. 1, and mining forces have increased in numbers and efficiency in the past year. If calculations as to the ore movement from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan are realized there must be a heavy sale of ore in the next six months.

HUNTINGDON FATALITY.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 4.—Oliver L. Stewart, secretary of the Laird Malleable Iron works, of this city, and Republican nominee for state senator, was instantly killed yesterday by the bursting of an emory wheel. A piece of the wheel pierced his heart.

A REPORT BY LEARY

Guam's Governor Sends In One of His Characteristic Communications.

ICE HIS MAIN NEED

Also Wants Books, Not Trashy Novels But Something Solid.

Washington, May 4.—Governor Leary has sent to the navy department another of his characteristic official reports about affairs in Guam, including the results of a thorough census taken under his direction and a financial statement of the first six months of his administration which shows a gratifying and growing surplus of Mexican dollars in the island treasury.

American money has not yet entered into circulation in Guam and the figures in the balance sheet represent the silver currency left there by the Spaniards. The amount in the local treasury on July 1, 1899, was $2171. The receipts from July 1 to Jan. 1 last were $9415, and the expenditures for the same period were $6767, leaving in the treasury on Jan. 1, 1900, $1819. The receipts will not be so large for the remainder of the fiscal year as the tax on marriage licenses will not be so productive, but the expenses will be proportionately reduced as many of the improvements have been completed.

The governor reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition, but he is still without an ice machine, with the hot weather almost at hand. The steam sawmill has been erected and was ready for work. A telephone system had been installed, and was in successful operation between Agana, the capital, and Piti, the port. The officers of the Yosemite were still engaged on a topographical survey of the island which would have been finished in a few months. In fact, all was well at Guam and life there would be perfect with a refrigerating plant and a good library.

Governor Leary explains to the department that his request for a library did not contemplate a circulating affair for fiction. He needed an encyclopedia, a set of revised statutes, some law books and other reference works indispensible to his office. Some books of this sort were in the library of the Yosemite, but that ship was seven miles from the capital over a shadeless road, and it was exasperating to make the trip whenever a question of local administration arose.

The tabulated enumeration of the population of Guam has been forwarded by the secretary of the navy to the director of the census, to be included in the total of the United States. It shows that Guam had a population of 8661 persons on Jan. 1, 1900. Of these 5249 lived in the capital city of Agana. In the district of Agana are five villages, which, with their populations, are: Aniga, 146; Asan, 255; Tehungan, 200; Cinahana, 144, and Carolinas, 90. The five towns on the island outside of the district of Agana, with their totals, are: Agat, 744; Sumay, 266; Umatta, 236; Morizo, 491; Inarahan, 518. Of the total population of the island, 3128 are males over 7 years.

Governor Leary says nothing about the state of health on the island, but from his requisitions for medicines and surgical supplies, the natives are evidently patronizing the naval medical officers with an astonishing variety of complaints.

MONTPELIER WRECKED.

Elder Dempster Steamer Ashore In the St. Lawrence.

St. Johns, N. F., May 4.—The British steamer Montpelier of the Elder Dempster line of Liverpool, from Cardiff April 7 and Las Palmas April 20, for Montreal, while bound up the St. Lawrence, went ashore last night in a dense fog at Duck island, three miles from Cape Ray, at the entrance to the Cabot strait. The ship is probably a total loss.

The Montpelier struck at 9 o'clock last night and beat out her bow and bottom on the rocks and is now breaking to pieces. Her crew landed today from the steamer's boats, in which they spent the night lying off the coast waiting for daylight. The crew had many narrow escapes launching the boats in the darkness.

PREMATURE.

Roosevelt's Friends Trying to Get Pledges of Support For 1904.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Friends of Governor Roosevelt are here endeavoring to secure pledges from prominent Republicans in his interest as the Republican presidential candidate for 1904. They are meeting with considerable success among Eastern, Northern and Southern men. Republicans from the West decline to go on record. This is probably due to the fact that they favor either Senator Davis or Senator Spooner for this position four years hence. Roosevelt, who is to visit Washington within the next few days, may, however, turn the tide in his favor. Western politicians profess to believe that either Davis or Spooner will be a stronger vote getter four years hence than Roosevelt.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

QUAKER CITY BANKS MERGE.

City National and Philadelphia National Are United.

Philadelphia, May 4.—The City National bank, one of the oldest and best known financial institutions in this city, has decided to merge with the Philadelphia National bank, and beginning today all accounts incident to the City National bank will be transferred to the Philadelphia National bank.

The last statement of the City National bank reported $400,000 capital and $504,384.74 surplus and profits, less expenses. Its deposits are $1,044,000, its loans $1,449,000 and the cash and reserve $384,000, with $44,000 circulating notes.

The Philadelphia National bank, in its statement of April 26, had $1,500,000 capital, $1,592,798 surplus and net profits, $19,833,330 deposits, $300,000 circulation, $4,899,169 cash and reserves and $15,574,775 loans and discounts.

ROOT IS BETTER.

Washington, May 4.—Secretary Root has recovered sufficiently from his recent indisposition to enable him to resume his official duties. He spent a short time at the war department this forenoon, prior to attending the cabinet meeting at the White House.

FRANCIS IN BERLIN

The Emperor of Austria a Guest at the German Capital.

HE HONORS WILLIAM

Makes the German Emperor Field Marshal General of Austria.

Berlin, May 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has appointed Emperor William field marshal general of the Austrian army.

The standard of the emperor of Austria waves from the royal palace in Berlin this afternoon, signifying that the ruler of the dual monarchy has taken up his residence there.

Emperor Francis Joseph reached Potsdam station punctually at 10 this morning. His majesty's reception was strictly according to program. The weather was ideally spring-like. The whole city was in festal garb, the verdure of the trees and shrubs contrasting gratefully with the vivid colors of the flags, buntings and garlands strung from pillar to pillar.

The climax of decorative art was naturally reached on the route from the depot through Bellevue's passe, where Keunstlerheim showed a splendid colossal bust, thence to the Sieges Alle, which evoked the keen interest of the Austrian emperor, who closely questioned Emperor William, who was sitting by his side, regarding the points of interest, thence to the Brandenburg gate and the Pariser platz, just behind where a triumphal arch seventy-five feet in height and with a green background enlivened with gilt laurel leaves and heavy gold cords and tassels formed the center of attraction.

The square fronting the arch where the welcoming ceremonies took place was flanked by two grand stands filled with women in the gayest spring costumes. Behind the stands rose double rows of obelisks, respectively thirty and thirty-five feet high, crowned with masses of choice flowers.

The obelisks were connected by garlands on masts between them, bearing Austrian and Hungarian streamers.

The Brandenburg gate, standing in massive grandeur, was richly decorated, and presented a magnificent spectacle.

Spectators arriving after 8 were excluded from the route, which was doubly flanked from the Sieges-Allee to the Brandenburg gate by the Berlin Veterans' association, many of the gray-bearded men wearing their cross. The route to the castle was lined with troops.

PHIPPS IS IN CONTROL.

Takes Charge of St. Paul & Duluth Land Department.

St. Paul, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The various departments of the Northern Pacific are gradually assuming control of the St. Paul & Duluth railway. Today Land Commissioner Phipps was placed in possession of the land department of Duluth.

It is reported that General Traffic Manager Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, will assume the traffic managership of the St. Paul & Duluth upon his return from San Francisco, which will not be for eight or ten days.

From the developments it is manifest that the securing of the Duluth Short line by the Northern Pacific means its gradual absorption as far as the management and general offices are concerned. This fact can easily be accomplished. It will mean a heavy reduction in expenses. The Duluth road can be directed by the Northern Pacific management without extra expense. Nothing definite will be known, however, until the return from New York of President Mellen. By consolidation of offices a large sum now expended for rentals in the Twin Cities can be saved.

FOR KIDNAPING.

Brainerd Man Arrested on That Charge at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—Frederick H. Billings, of Brainerd, Minn., was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Broderick and Schweitzer on a charge of kidnapping, the arrest being made at the request of Sheriff Erickson, of Brainerd, Minn. Billings is a farmer, a veteran of the civil war, and is 56 years of age. The girl with whom he is charged with kidnapping was 14 years of age. Billings says that the girl left him some time ago and is now married to a man named Culley at Forest City, Iowa.

The prisoner is a pensioner and had a pension payment due. He called to get the money and thereupon the detectives, who were watching for him, placed him under arrest.

COPPER WORKS STRIKE.

Constable Hook Plant Guarded By Police and Deputies.

New York, May 4.—The situation at the Oxford Copper works, at Constable Hook, is unchanged. There are fifteen policemen and about sixty deputies on duty at the works. The strikers number about 500. The men were all discharged yesterday when they were paid off, but it is stated that they will make another effort to induce the company to make concessions to them.

The copper works will probably not start up again for several weeks. When the men suddenly quit work there were 350 tons of copper in the furnaces. This was not run off and is cold in the furnaces which will have to be taken apart and then rebuilt. The loss caused by the stoppage of work is placed at $35,000.

FLOOD IS SUBSIDING.

The Platte River Is Going Down at Denver.

Denver, May 4.—The flood in the Platte river caused by the bursting of the Denver Union Water company's diverting dam on Goose Creek yesterday is subsiding at this point today. The total loss from the wash-out of railway tracks, destruction of bridges and flooding of ranches and gardens is estimated at $10,000. The water company estimates the damage to its works at $7500.

TINNERS WORKING.

Peoria, Ill., May 4.—The striking tinners in this city returned to work this morning, having been granted the president's demand for a minimum scale of 30 cents an hour.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

BILL FOR REMOVALS

Hearing on Bill Proposed to Cover the Savannah Frauds Case.

OPPOSED BY ROADS

Argued That It May Subject Railroad Officials to Annoyance.

Washington, May 4.—The house judiciary committee today gave a hearing upon the senate bill introduced at the suggestion of Attorney Gen. Briggs, to provide for the removal to the proper district for trial of persons indicted for offenses against the United States.

The bill was prepared to cover the case of Benjamin D. Green, John F., William T. and Edmund Gaynor and Michael A. Connolly, who were indicted by the grand jury in the southern district of Georgia for conspiracy to defraud the United States in the contracts for the improvement at Savannah and Cumberland sound. The indicted persons were arrested in New York, but Judge Brown refused to allow their extradition to Georgia on technical grounds pertaining to procedure in New York.

Col. W. W. Dudley was the first speaker. He said he represented railroad corporations and appeared to call the attention of the committee to some of the dangers involved in the passage of the bill. Such a bill apply to civil as well as to criminal cases might, he contended, work hardship especially to railroad and other corporation officials. If indicted outside the district in which they were resident, they could be arrested and disgraced though innocent, and he urged that if the legislation was to be enacted it should be carefully safeguarded. In criminal cases like the Carter case, at which this legislation was aimed, he admitted the circumstances might be different.

Col. Dudley cited the case of an offense against the interstate commerce law. Under the proposed bill, if a railroad official were indicted, it would become the duty of the court to send a marshal to arrest him when it was a well-known fact that all railroad corporation were at all times anxious to meet in court charges of violation of law.

Chairman Ray said the real question involved was whether it was good policy to remove a person indicted from one jurisdiction to another upon the simple presentment of an indictment.

Col. Dudley expressed the opinion that it would be against public policy, and did not think the business interests of the country should be subjected to the dangers that lurked in this bill.

Abram J. Rose followed Col. Dudley. While he was the attorney of the Gaynors and Greene, he said he did not come especially as their attorney, but to call attention to some things of which he had peculiar knowledge. He declared that the district attorney had eight witnesses and many documents in the Gaynor case before the United States commissioner in New York. If evidence had been presented then showing probable cause, all this difficulty would have been obviated, and the demand for the enactment of such a far-reaching general law done away with.

The testimony in the court-martial case of Capt. Carter was public property, and he claimed, therefore, that there was no reason why it should not have been produced before the United States commissioner. The contention of the attorney general that presentation of evidence would disclose the government's case, he said, would not hold. Mr. Rose dilated upon the hardships which might result to defendants if they must be removed when valid and legal reasons might be set up to show the faultiness of indictments.

Chairman Ray said that he had received a letter from the attorney general suggesting amendments to the bill to allow indicted persons to show as a reason for non-removal that they had not been at the place where the indictment had been found.

Mr. Rose asked why an alibi should be allowed to be proved in the interest of railroad officials. He said it would be dangerous to make exceptions. The letter of the attorney general did not mention railroad officials, but Mr. Rose read a newspaper statement saying that it was intended to except them. In the course of his remarks Mr. Rose declared with great emphasis, referring to the Gaynor-Greene case:

"Those men never can be convicted upon the indictment, for two reasons: First, there was no conspiracy; second, the United States never was defrauded."

IN CONGRESS.

Motion to Strike Out Lieutenant General's Provision Is Lost.

Washington, May 4.—Mr. Walcott, chairman of the postoffice and post roads committee, today reported the postoffice appropriation bill. He gave notice he would call it up for consideration on the 16th instant.

The resolution offered by Mr. Teller, expressing sympathy for the Boers, at the request of the author, was laid over until tomorrow. Mr. Teller gave notice that he would then call it up immediately after routine business.

The following bills were passed: To provide for the holding of a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Superior, Wis., to establish a branch soldiers' home at or near Denver, Col.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the military of the United States, better known as the army reorganization bill, was called up by Mr. Proctor, in charge of the measure. The bill propose to change the method of staff appointments by detailing officers of the line for departments of adjutant general, inspector general, quartermaster general and commissary general. It also increases the rank of Gen. Miles to lieutenant general and Gen. Corbin to major general. The regimental formations of the artillery is discontinued and 126 batteries of coast artillery and eighteen batteries of field artillery are provided for.

After one or two amendments to the phraseology of the bill had been made, Mr. Tillman moved that the fifteenth section of the measure be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the senior major general commanding the army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant general, and his personal staff shall have the rank, pay and allowances authorized for the staff of a lieutenant general."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Tillman had the effect of striking out the provision making the section apply only to Gen. Miles, the present head of the army. It was agreed to.

Mr. Berry moved to strike out the section as amended. He did not think any good could be subserved by increasing the rank of the commander of the army. Mr. Bate also objected to the increase of rank and deprecated what he said was a tendency to increase the strength of the army.

Mr. Sewell pointed out that the Confederacy had nineteen lieutenant generals and eight full generals. He paid a handsome tribute to Gen. Miles, the present commander of the army. He said that in any European army of 100,000 men—the present strength, approximately, of the United States army—there would be two lieutenant generals and one full general. History, he said, would look upon the increase of our army from 25,000 to 275,000 men in thirty days as one of the greatest of military achievements. Yet little credit was given the organization which enabled this result to be accomlished.

Mr. Lodge had read a letter from Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock warmly praising Gen. Miles.

Mr. Teller thought the proposed rank ought to be given to the commander of the army. In the course of a tribute to Gen. Miles, he said that if the general had been called into the councils as he should have been during the recent war some difficulties that were encountered might have been avoided.

The motion was defeated, 8 to 44, as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Culberson, Kenney, Money, Vest—8. Nays—Allison, Bacon, Baker, Bard, Burrows, Chandler, Cockrell, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McComas, Mason, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Quarles, Rawlins, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Stewart, Teller, Wellington, Wolcott—44.

The army reorganization bill passed the senate without division.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 4.—When the house met today a message from President McKinley vetoing the bill authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation was laid before the house.

An order was made giving the day following the disposition of the sundry civil bill to the committee on claims.

The house then resumed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Amendment was adopted on motion of Mr. Wanger to increase the pay of the surfmen at life saving stations to the uniform rate of $65 a month.

Mr. Dayton moved to strike from the item for coast and geodetic survey the provision for the survey of the coast "under the jurisdiction of the United States." This question was fought over in connection with the naval bill, which carried an appropriation for the survey of the waters of the insular possessions under the direction of the navy department. The appropriation committee won on that occasion, and the appropriation went out of the bill. The motion of Mr. Dayton, who is a member of the naval committee, was designed to reopen the controversy. It was arranged that there should be forty-five minutes debate on each side.

LUMBERMEN PROTEST.

Chicago Men Object to the Duluth Grades.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Six prominent lumbermen of Chicago had a conference with twenty representatives of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association, at the Lumber Exchange building, yesterday, with regard to the lumber grades which obtain at the head of the lakes. The grades of lumber turned out from the head of the lakes district are especially designed for the Eastern trade. The manufacturers of the Minneapolis district turn out grades which are nicely suited to the needs of the Chicago territory, but the manufactured material from Duluth doesn't meet the demand.

The Chicago lumbermen want the Minneapolis men to intercede with the Northern manufacturers and use their influence to persuade them to regulate their grades so that they will correspond with the local output. The grades objected to come into Chicago via the lakes, while the Minneapolis brand comes in by rail. Not getting what they want from Duluth, the Chicagoans are drawing more and more upon the territory tributary to Minneapolis. As the supply hereabouts is not quite equal to the demand, the Windy City lumbermen still have hopes of prevailing upon the Northerners to correspond their product with that from this district. The latter are not disposed to come to terms, and an adjournment was taken until this morning, when the situation was further discussed.

Those present from Chicago were E. S. Hartwell, H. H. Hettler, E. T. Thornton, J. P. Sapper, W. J. Emtree and Edward Hines. William Irvine, of Chippewa Falls, president of the Mississippi Valley association, presided.

CLEVELAND STRIKE OFF.

Long Drawn Out Street Railway Trouble Compromised.

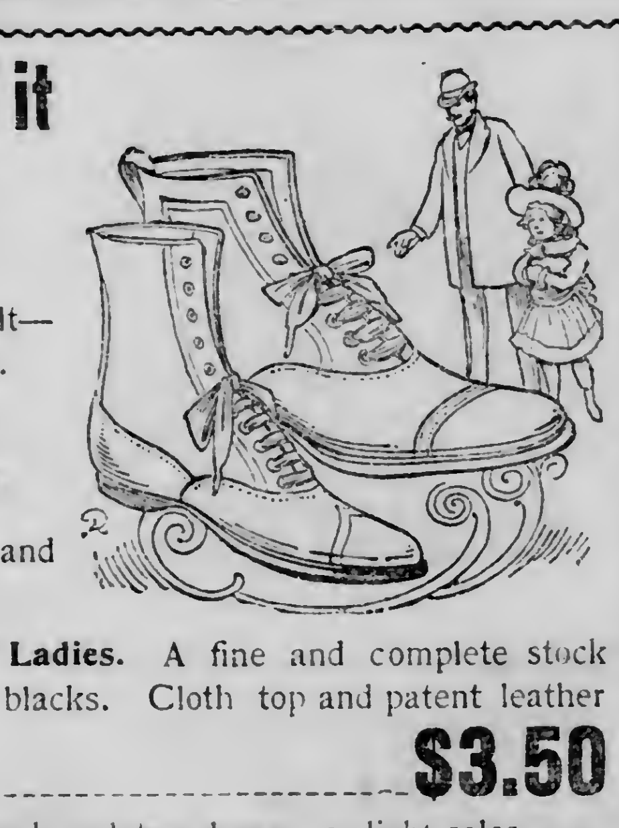
Cleveland, May 4.—The strike of the employes of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company, which resulted in much rioting during its progress last summer, has just been formally declared off by the union.

A boycott was successfully maintained against the various lines of the company for several months after the strike had been broken, which, it is said, proved very costly to the company. It is announced now that a settlement satisfactory to the men has been reported. It is reported that those former employes who are desirous of reinstatement will be taken back, some of them at once and others as rapidly as places can be found for them.

Crescent bicycles are sold every day by Wieland & Wade.

The Wearing o' it

"The road ain't half so hardsome if you wear an easy shoe."



We sell it—you buy it: result—two satisfied, pleased persons.

Our Shoes for Men, Women and Children

are sensible in construction and pleasing to the eye.

SOROSIS—The Shoe for Ladies. A fine and complete stock on hand now, tans as well as blacks. Cloth top and patent leather for dressy wear. Price always **$3.50**

Ladies' new Spring styles, black and tan, heavy or light soles—

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00

Ladies' comfortable and stylish lace or button, sold mostly for $1.98. Our price **$1.50**

Misses' and Children's Spring Shoes, in new tan, with extension sole; tan calf skin and kid, very bright and neat. Prices—

Children's	$1.50 and $1.75
Misses'	$1.75 to $2.00
Misses' black and tan lace	$1.50
Children's Shoes	75c to $1.25
Infants' New Shoes	25c to 60c

Men's Shoes

Men's $3.50 Shoes, newest styles, blacks, light tan and ox-blood shades, all sizes and widths **$3.50**

Men's high grade shoes in Stacy, Adams & Co. make. Stylish and most comfortable shoes made. Tan and black. New styles in Bluchers, also Patent Kid Dress Shoes, something new.

Call Early in the Day and Avoid the Afternoon Rush.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey building.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We want well located

Iron Lands.

(No fancy priced propositions.)

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

Forty Acres of Fine Garden Ground in West Duluth, near street cars, For Rent.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,

1 Exchange Building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, *10 Mesaba Building.*

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,

No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886

J. C. MISHLER,

200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR RENT—

2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**

And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5** per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 116 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

800 head of hardy Western Horses will be sold at public auction at Barrett & Zimmerman's famous Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m. Also a vast number of Drafters, Drivers, General Purpose Horses and Mules will then be sold.

FOR SALE—ON PARK POINT, A COTtage, boat, tent floor and rugs for $60 cash, if taken immediately. Address D 78, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jone's mill, Forty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE OAK TELEPHONE box for office use, about ten feet office railing, with two gates, one large stationary cupboard. Cranberry Lumber company.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HORSE power, bellows, anvil, blocks, chain and other rock plant. Call at 1422 East First street.

DELIVERY HORSE FOR SALE. Address X, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT, CLEAN GROcery stock, with full set of fixtures; one of the best locations in city. Good reasons for selling. Address A 83, Herald.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES. 1534 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SAFE, DOUBLE FLAT TOP desk, standing desk and railing. Duluth Pumbing company, 307 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—6000 FEET LUMBER, ONE single buggy, one 2-seated buggy, two set double harness, three set single harness, one dray, one team heavy draft horses, about 3200 pounds, one driving team, three delivery horses, all to be seen at Catlin sale barn, 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows at Downie's stock yard. Will arrive Wednesday, May 2, 2010 West First street. W. J. McCabe.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, FINE rosewood case, used short time. Bargain. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, Duluth.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at No. 1 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRLS TO STRIP TOBACco. Good wages. Call at Tom Reed Cigar factory, 22 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 121 East Second street.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS AT once. Room 6, over Suffel's.

WANTED— TWO GIRLS—DINING room and kitchen. 2231 West Michigan, corner Twenty-third avenue west.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO SCRUB, AT Floan & Leveroos' clothing store.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 25 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 224 West Fourth street.

WANTED—APPRENTICES. ROOM 5, over Suffel's.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 429 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a capable girl for second work. Good wages.

GOOD MILLINER WANTED AT Amanda Olson's, 1911 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RES-taurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK, AT ONCE; FOUR IN family; two girls kept; highest wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE BOARDing house. 2702 West Huron street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 117 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS, 22 WEST First street, Mrs. J. A. Clarey.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire at 1124 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AT 220 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; good wages. Two girls kept. Apply 501 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. SUPERIOR Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CARPET LAYer. C. E. Mead, carpet cleaning, 1701 West Michigan.

WANTED—MAN AT DULUTH FOUNdry and Machine company, Fiftieth avenue west.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required, two years' apprenticeship saved. We control over 500 positions for our graduates on palace cars, hotels, hospitals, country and city shops; $60 monthly paid; hot weather the busy season. Prepare now for one of these places. Write for catalogue and particulars. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

FOUND—BANGLE PIN. INQUIRE Herald office.

WANTED—TO BUY.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants	50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest	$1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats	$5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

WANTED—STEAM BOAT THAT WILL carry fifty people, address with particulars. John Platt, Moorhead, Minn.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, WATER free. Inquire No. 14 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE, heat and water, $45 per month. Eight room house, centrally located, $22 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman, in private family. 205 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished at 407 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR RENT. 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH water, up stairs. 222 Mesaba ave.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING. 309 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM STEAM HEATed flat. Inquire 221 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS ON OUTskirts of town. Address W. Berg, care Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

WANTED—TO RENT, AN UPRIGHT piano; must be in first-class condition. No children. J 8, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT. 109 EAST SUPErior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD, 531 EAST THIRD street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR RENT, CHEAP. CALL AT 400 Burrows' building.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman by thoroughly practical saddlery and harness manufacturer, who understands all branches of the business. N 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY OF experience as nurse. Address 'Nurse,' care Herald.

MAN WITH EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIence, wants position with a butcher or as salesman. Reasonable wages, good references or bonds given. Address A. A., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WANTS POsition as bookkeeper or assistant, several years' experience and can give references. M 61, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day by woman who is not afraid of work. Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CHEF — POSITION WANTED IN A first class hotel, city or country, by an experienced cook, good references as to management, sobriety and ability. M 60, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL 17 YEARS OF age wishes a place doing housework in small family or light work of some kind. Has experience in housework. Please state wages. A 15, Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 1021 West Superior street.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 510.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or $2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrell, Superior.**

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN. TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTY TO JOIN ME IN business. Big paying, safe and permanent. Working man preferred for personal interview. L 75, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 1, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. District convention. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar.	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv.	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Junction	Lv.	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.	Wolf	Lv.	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv.	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv.	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv.	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv.	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Mt. Iron	Lv.	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv.	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar.	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv.	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv.	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.	Ely	Lv.	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Sleeper for 11:15 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*8:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		Ar.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	[illegible] [illegible] *7 00 am

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	†Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*6 30 p.m. [illegible] 45 a.m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	[illegible] [illegible]

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Dull and Weak, Sold Off But Recovered.

THE CABLES LOWER

Good Weather For the Crops and Increase In Argentine Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 4.—The wheat market started out dull and weaker this morning, sold down from the opening prices but recovered on buying by shorts at Chicago and ruled steady at but a slight decline from yesterday's closing quotations. Trading was light. The cables were lower, favorable weather was reported throughout the wheat country and an increase in the Argentine shipments for the week was noted. The market grew stronger as the session advanced and closed near the top figures of the day. May showed a gain of ¼c here and ⅛@¼c at Chicago as compared with yesterday, while July advanced ¼c here and ⅛c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c off at 66¾c, sold up to 67c at 9:30 and held at those figures all morning, closing firm at 67¼c, a net gain of ¼c for the day. July started ¼c lower at 67⅝c, sold at 68¼c at 9:45, eased off again to 67⅝c at 10:30, reacted to 67⅞c at 12 and closed at 68⅛c, being ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were [illegible] bus at the May price. Corn declined ⅛c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash was active and higher, cash, to arrive and May advanced 1c, September gaining 2½c and October selling up 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; May, 69c; July, 70c; September, 68⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 67¼c; July, 68⅛c; September, [illegible]. No. 2 northern, 65¼c. No. 3 spring, 62¼c. Oats, 23@22½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 36@41c. Flax, cash, $1.76; to arrive, $1.76; May, $1.76; September, $1.26½; October, $1.19. Corn, 36⅛c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 113; corn, 11; oats, 2; rye, 4; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 88,891; rye, [illegible]; flax, 1187. Shipments—Wheat, 560,533; barley, 161,819.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, [illegible] bus	$0.67⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.67⅜
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	.67
No. 1 northern, 31,000 bus	.67
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.66⅞
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	.65
No. 2 northern, 115 bus	.65
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.61½
Flax, [illegible] bus September	1.26½
Flax, [illegible] bus September	1.2[illegible]
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.19
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.18¾
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.18½
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.18¼
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.18
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.17¾
Flax, [illegible] bus October	1.17½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Corn Easy---Oats and Provisions Steady.

Chicago, May 4.—The wheat market was dull and heavy, the July option was easy on lower cables and favorable weather. Argentine shipments showed some increase. Local receipts were 19 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported [illegible] cars, against 297 last week and 167 a year ago. July opened ⅛c down at 66¾@67⅛c, eased to 66⅝@⅝c and then recovered to 67c on buying by shorts.

The market gathered strength later in spite of weakness in corn and a small trade. There was a good shipping demand and reports of the reappearance of chinch bug in the South and the strength of outside markets and the large clearances from both coasts were helps. The close was strong, July ⅛c improved at 67⅜@½c.

The corn market opened easy on lower cables, July ⅛@¼c down at 38¾@⅞c. There was a fair demand from bulls, however, and a recovery to 40⅛@¼c followed. Local receipts were 219 cars.

The close was steady, helped by the wheat strength, July ⅛c over yesterday at 40⅛c.

Oats were quiet and steady. The trading was small. July opened ⅛c lower at 23⅛c, sold at 23¼@⅜c and then eased to 23@23⅛c. Local receipts were 129 cars.

Provisions were quiet. Hog receipts were light and prices at the yards higher. After easing a bit from last night's the market steadied on a fair demand. July pork opened 2½@7½c higher at $12.12½@12.15 and sold off to $12.05. July lard opened 2½c up at $7.00@6.97½, eased to $6.92½, and July ribs a shade higher at $6.80, declining to $6.75.

Close: Wheat, May, 65⅞@66c; July, 67⅜@½c. Corn, May, 39c; July, 40⅛c. Oats, May, 22⅞@23c; June, 23⅛c; July, 23¼@⅜c. Pork, May, $12.00; July, $12.12½. Lard, May, $6.90; July, $6.95@6.97½; September, $6.95. Ribs, May, $6.70; July, $6.75@6.77½; September, $6.75. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 66@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 61@64½c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¼@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¼@66½c; No. 2 spring, 62@65c. Corn, No. 2, 38½@¾c; No. 3, 38¼@½c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 22¾c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.76; October, $1.19. Rye, May, 53¼c. Barley, 36½@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 4.—The wheat market has been speculatively dull, early showing considerable weakness, but later graining in strength and closing decidedly strong. This firmness, in spite of dull speculation, lower cables, fine weather and weakness in corn, is decidedly significant. The demand for May wheat was sufficient to narrow the spread to 1½c. Paris was off 5 centimes. The Modern Miller was bearish in its crop summary. Weather conditions were generally favorable. This market is a puzzling one, very difficult to read, but undoubtedly the statistical situation is becoming less bearish as time passes, the advent of crop damage from various sources is about due; the price discounts the generally bearish situation and we firmly believe that an advance is warranted in July option and think purchases around these figures a good investment.

The corn market has been again influenced by Liverpool. Cables from that point on futures were ¼-⅜d lower and on spot, ½d lower. Selling was on a large scale, stop loss orders coming out pretty freely on the decline. The more declines we have [illegible] of today's character, the more healthy the market will become, the less congested the bull side and the larger the short interest, and the inevitable result in our opinion will be that from all such declines advances will be scored very easily and makes the advisability of taking the buying side of corn on all such breaks [illegible].

The oat market has been quiet within a narrow range, but more or less independent of action in corn. Country offerings were light, shipping demand fairly good.

The provision market has been quiet, fairly steady, but showing sympathy with corn. We are inclined to think that there will not be much danger in long side of provisions when that side is taken on breaks.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	39¾@39⅞	$12.20@12.15
High	23¼-⅜	40⅛-¼	12.20
Low	22⅞-23	39½	12.05
Close	23¼-⅜B	40⅛B	12.12B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	217,025	......
Philadelphia	9,855	2,571
Baltimore	1,825	......
Toledo	2,960	11,800
Detroit	995	632
St. Louis	19,000	29,000
Boston	47,013	......
Chicago	27,300	18,057
Milwaukee	17,500	4,900
Minneapolis	155,520	20,160
Kansas City	37,750	23,100
Duluth	88,891	560,533

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66¾B	64⅝-¾	65¼-⅜	72¾-⅞
High	67¼B	65-⅛	66	73
Low	66¾B	65⅜	65⅛-¼A	72⅝-½
Close	67¼B	65-⅛	65⅞-66	73
July—				
Open	67⅝B	65½	66¾-⅞	72¾-⅞
High	68¼B	66	67½	73¼-⅜
Low	67⅝	65⅝	66⅝	72⅝-¾
Close	68⅛B	65¾-66	67⅜-½B	73¼

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 4.—Close, wheat, May, 73c; July, 73¼c; September, 74c. Corn, July, 45⅜c; May, 44⅞c; September, 45¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 4.—Wheat, quiet, closing ⅛@⅜d lower. May, 5s 5⅞d; July, 5s 8⅜d. Corn, quiet, closing ¼@⅜d lower. May, 4s 1½d; July and September, 4s ½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 65⅛c; July, 65⅝@66c; September, 65½@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 1 northern, 64½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Generally Higher, Dullness and Recessions Following.

New York, May 4.—American stocks shared i nthe firmness on the London exchange and this helped to advance prices at the opening here. The specialties also showed strength, including the steel industrials. National Tube and National Steel were exceptions and showed fractional losses. Transactions in some of the standard railroad stocks included large blocks. Sugar ruled over a point under the opening. The trunk line railroads were conspicuously strong and the traction and some of the metal stocks were a point or more higher. Union Bag and Paper preferred, which was liquidated heavily earlier in the week, stiffened 2¼. The market became dull at the advance, and prices were not held. There was no important movements during the second hour aside from a fall of 2 points in Long Island and a rise of a point in Sugar. Bonds held well, despite the apathy of the market.

Sugar fell to 113¾ and realizing by the room traders dragged prices down to about last night's level. Long Island rallied 5½ from a decline of 3½. The closing was inanimate and net changes were insignificant.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	115	115	113⅜	113½
Am. Steel Wire com	40	40⅝	39⅞	40
Tobacco	104	104¼	103¼	103½
Atchison com	26	26⅜	25⅞	26¼
Atchison pfd	70⅛	70⅜	70⅛	70⅛
Brooklyn Transit	73½	74¼	73⅛	73⅞
C., St. P. & M.	118¾	119	118¼	118¼
C., B. & Q.	125¾	126⅜	125¾	126
C. & N. W.	161½	161½	161½	161½
Federal Steel com	40⅜	41	40¾	40¾
Federal Steel pfd	69	69	69	69
Great Western	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
L. & N.	81¾	82¼	81¾	82
Manhattan	93½	95	93½	94¼
Missouri Pacific	58⅜	58⅞	58¼	58⅞
N. P. common	58⅜	58⅞	57¾	57⅞
N. P. preferred	75½	76	75½	76
People's Gas	104⅛	104⅝	104	104
Rock Island	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
Southern Pacific	35¾	36⅛	35⅞	36
T. C. I.	79¾	82	78½	81
Leather preferred	70⅛	70⅝	70½	70½
Union Pacific pfd	74⅝	75	74⅝	75
Union Pacific com	55⅞	56⅛	55⅞	56
Western Union	82	82	82	82
Great Northern	157	157	157	157
Leather common	12½	13⅛	12½	13⅛
Money	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 4.—Money on call nominal at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 2¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88½ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 60⅝@61⅝c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47⅞c. Government bonds strong. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03¼; 2s registered, 99¼; 3s registered, $1.09¼; coupon, $1.09½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.15; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12⅞.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 4.—Clearings, $28,195,568; balances, $2,820,572. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½. New York exchange, 40c discount.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 4.—The cotton market opened easy, with prices 2@6 points lower and followed an irregular course most of the forenoon, with the general trend of values downward. English cables were weak. The new crop deliveries gave way to light liquidation and selling for foreign account.

Cotton spot closed quiet at 1-16c decline; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 15 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; May, $9.51; June and July, $9.42; August, $9.23; September, $8.46; October, $8.21; November, $8.03; December, $8.02; January, $8.04; February, $8.08.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 4.—Consols for money, 100¼; for the account, 100 9-16.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 4.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1⅝@1⅞; Anaconda, 44½; Arcadian, 19@20; Arnold, 5¾@6; Amalgamated, 88¼@89; Atlantic, 23¾@24¼; Baltic, 20@½; Bingham, 10½@11½; Bonanza, 1⅛@⅜; Boston and Montana, 290; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 69½; Calumet and Hecla, 750@755; Centennial, 17½; Cochita, 10⅞@11¼; Copper Range, 20 bid; Dominion Coal, 41¾; Elm River, 1½@¾; Franklin, 14¾; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@½; Isle Royale, 25@½; Mass, 7¼@¾; Michigan, 5@½; Mohawk, 15; Old Colony, 3@½; Old Dominion, 17½; Osceola, 66@67; Oil, 18@19½; Parrott, 43; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 136; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5@½; Tamarack, 185 asked; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 9@½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 28@30; Victoria, 2¾@3⅛; Winona, 3½@4; Wolverine, 40@½; Wyandotte, 1@½; Zinc, 13@15.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 4.—Cattle, receipts 1500. Strong to shade higher. Good to prime steers, $4.75@5.75; poor to medium, $4.15@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 4249. 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.42½; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.47½; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $5.10@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.37½. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Strong to 10c higher. Sheep, $4.50@5.65; lambs, $5.50@7.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 10,158; hogs, 28,291; sheep, 12,370. Shipments—Cattle, [illegible]; hogs, 5886; sheep, 2668.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

FAMILY OF FIVE PARTED.

Parents Divorced and Children Go With the Mother.

A family of five came to the parting of the ways in Judge Dibell's branch of district court this morning. The wife, Ellen Dennis, appeared as plaintiff, and the husband, Jonathan Davis, was there not in opposition to the divorce, but to assist in an even distribution of their property and to endeavor to have the children go with him. The children were there, too, but as they expressed a desire to live with their mother she was awarded their custody, and the father, after bidding them good-bye, left the court room making furtive dabs at his red eyes with a handkerchief.

Mrs. Dennis, who is 43, asked for a divorce from her husband, who is 50, on the ground of cruelty and non-support. They were married in 1882, and have three children. In his answer Mr. Dennis said that though they have been living in the same house they have not been living together as husband and wife for two years. He said that if he had been cruel to her it was because her temper drove him to it, and he charged her with finding fault with him continually and scolding. He urged as a reason why he should be given the custody of the children that Mrs. Dennis was a Christian Scientist, and refuses to call a physician when she or the children are ill. Therefore he thought it unsafe for her to have the children in her custody, but the court followed their wishes in the matter, and in granting Mrs. Dennis a divorce gave her also the custody of the children. After the judgment had been ordered the parties, through their attorneys, agreed on an equal division of the property.

This finished up the divorce calendar. Yesterday afternoon the following divorces were granted: Orrie F. Dewey from John A. Dewey, Hildegrade Cocke from Richard Cocke, Lewis R. Martin from Madge E. Martin, and Thomas W. Drake from Jenette Drake. The case of Anna C. Sorenson against Michael Sorenson was held open for more testimony.

COULD GET A HEAVY DOSE.

George Fox as Convicted Might Get a Heavy Sentence.

If George Fox is convicted of the crime of grand larceny in the second degree, for which he was indicted this morning by the grand jury, he will be eligible to a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. This is because he has once before been convicted in this state for the offense of larceny. The indictment charges that on March 7, in Duluth, he stole from Oscar Fleer, at 20 West Superior street, five cigar boxes, worth 10 cents each, 200 cigars, worth 5 cents each, and 50 cigars, worth 10 cents each. Accompanying the indictment is a rider stating that he was convicted, May 5, 1898, of grand larceny in the first degree, and was sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary.

The grand jury this morning also returned an indictment against William Hawkins for grand larceny in the second degree, charging him with complicity in the same theft.

Harry McAllister was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, the charge being that on March 9 he stole $445 in gold and bills from a Duluth man at 311 West Michigan street.

The three men indicted yesterday were arraigned this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and all three pleaded not guilty.

Are Still Out.

There is nothing new in the situation between the carpenters and the contractors today. The men are as determined as ever to hold out and the contractors appear equally so.

In the morning paper today it is reported that J. H. Baker said to the carpenters that one firm, Schleunes & Nanffts, had agreed to the scale demanded by the union and that one of the contracts they have on hand is the new pavilion on Park Point. In reply to this the firm makes the statement and wishes it known that neither member ever talked to Mr. Baker on the subject, nor has signed or agreed to any scale. They say that a boycott on the pavilion was threatened and at the request of Mr. Hartman of the Street Railway company, three of the firm's old men were put at work at his expense, the work being within two or three days of completion.

Masonic Temple Case.

In the suit against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association, the stockholders who have paid their assessments have taken up the proceedings against those who have not. The creditors have all been paid off, the solvent stockholders having settled in full. Now the latter are after those who did not pay up in an endeavor to make them stand their share of the payments. A number of them have petitioned the district court for a judgment of contribution against the non-paying stockholders, and they ask that the judgment be subrogated to the rights originally held by the plaintiffs, the creditors, who have been paid in full. S. D. Allen is the attorney.

Not Before June 15.

The charter contest is not likely to be heard before the supreme court before June 15, a stipulation having been filed in district court to the effect that it is not to be heard before that date without the consent of both parties. The stipulation also provides, in order to simplify the work of taking an appeal, that the original ballots introduced in evidence in the case shall be sent to the supreme court instead of being printed in the records.

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

INTO ONE SYSTEM

Consolidation of Head of Lakes Street Railway Lines a Practical Certainty.

TO BE CLOSED SOON

Interests Now In Duluth Street Railway System Will Control Consolidated Company.

The consolidation of the street railway lines at the head of the lakes into one system is not far distant, in fact the details are all arranged and little remains but the formal closing of the deal. This will not take place for some little time yet—the first of July is the date. There is every reason to believe that it will go through and none that it will not.

A few days ago the Superior papers quoted Receiver S. T. Norvell, of the Superior Rapid Transit company, as saying that the proposed reorganization of the company would surely go through. Further than that he had nothing to say. One of the Superior papers commenting on this said:

"It is understood that the proposed reorganization will put the street car company into excellent financial condition, giving it sufficient backing to assure the extension and improvement of the lines as has been contemplated."

The reorganization of which Mr. Norvell spoke is nothing more or less than a consolidation with the Duluth street railway and other lines here into one system. The two will be owned by the same people and will be operated practically as one system. The leading spirits in the consolidation are Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, Luther Mendenhall and G. G. Hartley, of Duluth. The system will be controlled by the same people that now control the Duluth lines.

The purchase of the Lakeside street railway line was one of the steps toward the consolidation which is about to be effected. The placing of the companies in the hands of receivers undoubtedly also hastened the negotiations. Some three or four years ago the people interested in the Duluth Street Railway company tried to secure the Superior Rapid Transit company, but the machinations of certain people blocked the deal. The matter is in such shape now that no such trouble is likely to arise.

There is no doubt that the consolidation of the lines will be of benefit to the two cities. The systems are both in better paying condition now than they have been in several years and will be in much better when some much-needed improvements are made. These will be possible where formerly nothing could be done. The Superior system especially needs changing. Most of it is narrow guage, the only standard guage track being that over which the Duluth cars run. That all of this will eventually be laid with the wider rails there is no doubt. The interurban service will also be greatly improved without doubt for it has been the intention of the management of the Duluth system, which will control after the consolidation is in effect, to do this.

At the present time the Duluth Street Railway company is putting in a Y switch on Twenty-third avenue east in order to allow the cars to run without change of ends as the Lake avenue and West Duluth cars are now run. When this is completed it will be followed before a great while by the rearrangement of the system of schedules. It is possible that the West Duluth cars will again run out East Superior street.

PERSONALS.

John Coates, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

T. J. Burke, of Solway, is at the St. Louis.

Archdeacon Appleby, of St. Paul, was a guest at the St. Louis today.

F. G. Schroeber, of Perham, is at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mackmiller and Miss Amanda Thiese, of Iron River, Wis., were at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. James Williams, of Sparta, and Mrs. William Penna, of Eveleth, were in the city last evening, and were guests at the St. Louis.

H. F. Smith, of Virginia, was in the city last evening.

H. J. Wessinger, of Virginia, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnes, of Eveleth, were at the Spalding last evening.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

C. W. McClure has returned from Saginaw.

T. M. Knappen, representing the Minneapolis Journal, is in the city today.

A. A. Crandall, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

Had a Slot Machine.

This morning Police Sergeant Dan Donovan walked into the candy store of David Kassmir, corner of Fifth avenue and West Michigan street, and came face to face with a slot machine. The policeman dropped a nickel in the slot and the wheel stopped on the black. This entitled the sergeant to a 2-cent stick of chewing gum, according to the proprietor, but the officer would not be satisfied and placed the machine under arrest. He went to the city hall, turned the slot machine over to the office force, advised them not to risk their money on it and went up to the city attorney's office where he swore out a warrant charging Mr. Kassmir with keeping a gambling device. The candy shop proprietor was arrested late this afternoon.

OTIS' RETURN.

Reported That He May Sail on the Transport Meads Saturday.

Manilla, May 4.—The United States transport Meade has been ordered to be ready to sail tomorrow. It is supposed that Maj. Gen. Otis, with his personal staff, will then start for the United States.

The insurgent archives discovered by Gen. Funston include papers implicating prominent foreign firms at Manilla in unlawful dealings. It is reported that evidence has been obtained that some of them furnished munitions of war to the rebels, and it is also said that the American authorities are in possession from this source of a detailed plan for attacking the American forces written by Aguinaldo, in the Tagalog language, Jan. 9, 1899, and translated into Spanish by Buencamino.

No correspondence from the so-called anti-imperialist party of the United States was found.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.
Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.
Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.
Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.
The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 663.

The police were notified this morning to keep a sharp watch for a Mrs. Frank Robinson, of Draining, Minn. Last Sunday afternoon Mrs. Robinson left her home near Draining to look for a cow. She has not since been seen and her friends and family are much alarmed, fearing foul play. She has a sister living in West Superior.

The police have decided that the man killed yesterday at Valley City is not William Campbell, but N. A. Campbell, and that hies mother lives in Northwoid, Ont. A telegram was sent there this morning but no word had been received up to noon.

The thirty-fifth blue room wedding since Judge Gearhart took charge of the blue room, united Miss Louise A. Scott and Edward A. Collotin, in marriage last evening. Both are from Hennepin county. The bride was a strikingly handsome young woman, and the ceremony was witnessed by a few friends.

The usual Saturday matinee will be given at the Parlor theater tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. For next week Manager Wells has secured a great attraction in the life motion pictures of the great championship fight between George Dixon and Terry McGovern. The full number of rounds will be given. It will be the first production of these pictures in this city. In conjunction with this attraction an entire new company of vaudeville entertainers has been engaged.

The Duluth Banking company has sued R. L. Clark and the Merrill & Ring Lumber company to clear title to the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 8-50-16. Thomas A. Gail is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Erickson and Tillie Anderson, Otto Carlson and Matlida Carlson and to John Isaacson and Amanda Johnson.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Sali Kaarson and Tuomas Warlin.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE....

West Superior, Wis.

—By Special Request **MARTHA**

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4th.

Duluth and Superior Talent—same company as played in Duluth Tuesday. Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steamer Maryland, Ore Laden, Aground at the Sault Canal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Maryland, bound down with a cargo of iron ore, went aground at the head of the canal at 3 o'clock this morning. Tugs are now working on her, but some of the cargo may have to be taken out before she can be released.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

The lake freight situation gets a bit duller every day. Today the market is dull, with shippers languidly bidding 3 cents, and with agents asking 3¼ cents. A rift of hope enters in the situation because of the fact that there is comparatively little grain tonnage on the market, and the boats are going more and more into ore. In a short time, it is believed, the ore business will relieve the grain trade of its surplus tonnage, and then the grain rate may hitch up a few points once more.

Cleveland, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—No wild ore charters have been made as yet from either Marquette or the head of the lakes. The Escanaba rate will undoubtedly remain at 80 cents until some change occurs in the Chicago grain rate. Coal shippers are getting a little more coal each day, and are therefore not disposed to reduce the opening rates. It is believed they could cut the rate if they so desired.

BIG DREDGE AT WORK.

Houghton, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dredge Pan-American, the largest on fresh water, commenced work at Lily Pond this morning on a season's contract. Hingston & Woods have sent for a third dredge for this work. Prior & Sons have been awarded the contract for completing the dredging on Portage river, near the entry. The amount of government work on the Portage ship canal is so great this season that eleven government inspectors are required.

STRUCK THE GATES.

The boat that collided with the new 500-footer John W. Gates at the Sault recently was the steamer Mariska, of the Minnesota Steamship company. It was not known at the time of the accident what boat it was that struck the Gates.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Oscoda, Jeanette, midnight; Roman, 4:30 a. m.; Nicholas, 5:30; Republic, 7; Holden, Bangor, 7:30; Pasadena, Negaunee, 8; Bartlett and whalebacks, 9; Stong, Commodore, Athabasca, 10:30. Down: Gilbert, 10 last night; Peshtigo, Pontiac, 11; Drake, Siberia, Onoko, Lockwood, 1 a. m.; Frontenac, North Star, 3:20; Victoria, Constitution, 4:30; Ford, 5:40; George Gould, Nicol, 6:30; City of Cleveland, Empire City, Wawatam, 8:20; Maruba, Martha, 10; Alva and oil barge, Frye, 11:20.

Up yesterday: Peerless, noon; Eades, Jenney, 1:30 p. m., St. Andrews, 2; Pratt, Athens, 4; Matoa, Marcia, 5; Roumania, Barnum, 6; Osceola, 6:30; Iosco, Jeannette, midnight. Down: Auburn, 11:20 a. m.; Cadillac, Huron, 2:30 p. m.; Sauber, Manhattan, 3:30; Mariska, 4:30; Zenith City, 7; Gilbert, 10; Peshtigo, Pontiac, 11.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—Up yesterday: Ashland, 10 a. m.; John Owen, Volunteer, 11:10; Baldwin, 11:20; Ira Owen, 1:10 p. m.; Wyoming, 1:50; Smith, Connelly Bros; Peshtigo, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 3:30; Nimick, Tyrone, 5:10; Folsom, Mitchell, 5:30; Plankington, 6:20; Fryer, 6:30; Madagascar, Neil, Stephenson, 7:10; Vance (arrived), 8.

TO PUT DOWN LUMBER RATE.

The effort to put down the lumber rate is in the hands of a pool of the Buffalo receivers of lumber. They have formed a strong pool with the object of fighting the demands of the vessel agents for a rate of $3 to Lake Erie ports, and this is the source of the bearish movement on the lumber rate. The vessel agents are holding out for the $3 rate, and they give good reasons why they believe that rate is just and in accordance with the circumstances of the trade today. Only one boat has been chartered at the rate asked by the pool, $2.75, and the vessel men say that one vessel does not make a rate any more than one swallow makes a summer. It is a curious part of the Buffalo pool that its agent is D. H. Wilcox, who is a member of the Buffalo insurance firm of Wilcox & Smith. That would not strike vessel men so queerly were it not for the fact that Mr. Smith, the agent's partner, also a partner in the Buffalo vessel agency of Brown & Co. As the interests of the vessel firm is to push rates up, and as the interests of the agent of the pool is to push them down, vessel men find some amusement in wondering how Mr. Wilcox adjusts his own conflicting interests.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bon Ami, Lake Superior, pass and mdse; Ward, North Wind, Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; City of Marquette, Hancock, pass and mdse; Chisholm, Naples, Bessemer, Buffalo, light for grain; Morley, Venice, Charles Eddy, Lake Erie, coal; Glasgow, Palmer, Houghton, Fritz, Lake Erie, light for ore; Bradley, Wollson, Brightie, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Reis, Gates, Ashland, light; Shenandoah, Two Harbors, light; Minch, Vega, C. B. Lockwood, Berlin, Chili, Sevona, Whitney, Buffalo, grain; Codorus, Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Thomas Watt, Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Progress, Lake Erie, ore; Mills, Cresthwaite, Exile, Lake Erie, lumber.

ALAMEDA QUARANTINED.

San Francisco, May 4.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Australia, via Honolulu, today, has been quarantined and the steamer Coptic, which arrived from the Orient last night, is still detained by the quarantine doctors.

A LIVELY DEBATE

Amusement Question to the Fore at the Methodist Conference.

CHARGE IS OPPOSED

Resolution Against Altering Discipline Is Introduced and Referred.

Chicago, May 4.—At today's session of the Methodist conference the hours were lightened by some vivacious as well as vigorous debate. Dr. Henry Brown, Columbia river conference, brought the amusement question to the fore early in the day by offering a resolution which in substance was that the conference by proper action show the world that the church had not changed front on the amusement question. He asked, to forestall action by those in favor of greater liberality in this matter, that rule 248 of the book of discipline for the next quadrennium be left substantially unchanged.

A sharp debate on parliamentary technicalities followed, with the result that the resolution was referred to the committee of state of the church.

During a lull Dr. Craft, East Ohio conference, secured the passage of a resolution calling for a committee composed of one member of each conference district to inquire into the condition of the Methodist theological seminaries.

Rev. J. A. Kumber, of Illinois, following this, stirred up further debate by calling for a committee of 141, one from each conference district, to inquire into the matter of the Deaconesses' societies.

Rev. H. G. Jackson, of the Rock River conference, secured the floor and asked that the committee be doubled in size b ythe appointment of one lay and one clerical delegate from each conference.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, who has been prominent throughout the conference so far, declared in an animated address for a committee as proposed by Rev. Kumber. He observed that the pope of Rome was the only infallable authority on matters ecclesiastical, whereupon Dr. James E. Sawyer raised a laugh by remarking that Dr. Buckley's reference to the pope a sthe only infallable authority showed the rare modesty of the man who said it.

After further debate the committee was reduced to fifty, to be composed of an equal number of layity and preachers.

Dr. William G. Wilson, of Iowa, introduced a resolution the first part of which was voted stricken out, but this left the matter sufficient to cause the most active debate of the session. The resolution after being amended read as follows:

"Resolved, that no bishop or general conference officer shall receive anything above actual expenses for services in the dedication and re-opening of churches, attending commencements of Methodist educational institutions, or for any similar services which he might render the church."

MAY SOLVE IT.

Informal Offers Received For Suspension Bridge Across the Canal.

Again it seems probable that the problem of transportation across the ship canal to Park Point will be settled by the building of the unique ferry suspension bridge, which caused so much talk some months ago. Mayor Hugo announced this morning that the city had informally received two offers from men with capital to build the bridge, and he says that in his estimation it is the only practical manner in which the Park Point service can be adjusted. It is the only plan of the many bridge schemes that has the approval of the war department engineers, and if built it will be the first of its kind in this country and an advertisement to Duluth.

The estimated cost of building this bridge is about $85,000. Mayor Hugo says that the offers received by the city are very reasonable. Private capital would pay for the construction and the material, and it would then be sold to the city at actual cost in annual installments.

The mayor says that the parties bidding for the privilege are rivals, and for the present both names are withheld, pending the results of an effort that is being made to find the sentiment of the council and people generally in regard to the scheme.

City Engineer McGilvray has given the proposed structure a careful study, and from plans drafted by him last winter, and approved by the chief engineer of the war department, it would require just about $85,000 to put the bridge across the canal. On each bank of the canal would be erected a steel pillar or pier 192 feet in height. Between the pillars, at a height of 153 feet, a sort of suspension bridge would be built consisting of a horizontal platform, supported by strong steel cables, stretched between the summits of the pillars on the shore. The platform or base of this overhead bridge would be of sufficient height to allow the largest vessels to pass under. Upon it would be several steel tracks, along which would roll wheels carrying the verticle cables and the car attached to them.

This car would be suspended just about sixteen feet above the water, or higher if necessary, and would have a capacity for carrying passengers, street cars and wagons. The distance across the water would be 383 feet, and the piers at the base would be seventy feet wide.

NEW ORLEANS BUILDING.

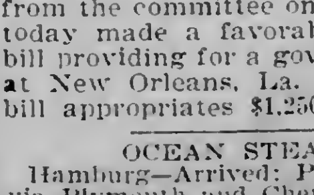
Washington, May 4.—Senator Money, from the committee on public buildings, today made a favorable report on the bill providing for a government building at New Orleans, La. As reported the bill appropriates $1,250,000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Waesland from Philadelphia.



EYES TESTED FREE

and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,

121 W. Superior Street.

West Duluth

Collins Brown, the 16-year-old son of M. C. Brown, of Oneota, had his right forefinger torn off close to the hand while working at Duncan & Brewer's mill yesterday. The young man was employed at the knot saw at the time. Dr. Burnside was summoned and dressed the wound and the young man was removed to his home. He was doing well today.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Thet West Duluth fans are getting ready to help the Duluth high school baseball team out in its game with the St. Cloud high school tomorrow. Hardware dealers report a heavy sale of horns and whistles and Bandmaster Lanners, of the K. of P. band, will be there with a bass drum and a pair of cymbals.

George Stuntz, who has been at the Red Cross hospital suffering from a stroke of paralysis of the left side, is improving. He is now able to be up and has regained some control of the arm and leg.

The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vachon, of No. 6 Fifty-first avenue west, died of diphtheria Wednesday. The funeral took place this morning. Interment at Oneota cemetery.

Miss May Rolph has gone to Minneapolis to make her home with her aunt.

G. W. Thompson, of Proctorknott, will move his family here shortly. They will reside at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Huntington street.

Emil Johnson and A. Larson have bought lots in the Sixth division and will build residences.

Don't eat cold dinners when you can get a Crescent bicycle for $25.

The ladies of the Methodist church are to give a musical and literary entertainment May 11 at Great Eastern hall.

The masquerade ball given by the L. L. O. L. at Great Eastern hall Wednesday night was a brilliant and most enjoyable affair. There were about 100 couples present. The costumes were varied, original and handsome.

Lion brand paint satisfies the users. Get it at Wieland & Wade's.

HILLS PIONEER DEAD.

Deadwood, S. D., May 4.—Col. M. H. Day, prominent in the business and politics of the Black Hills for many years, died last night of appendicitis. He had been in the Hills ever since 1878 and was among the most prominent in developing their resources. He commanded the state troops during the Sioux uprising in 1891. Interment will be at Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

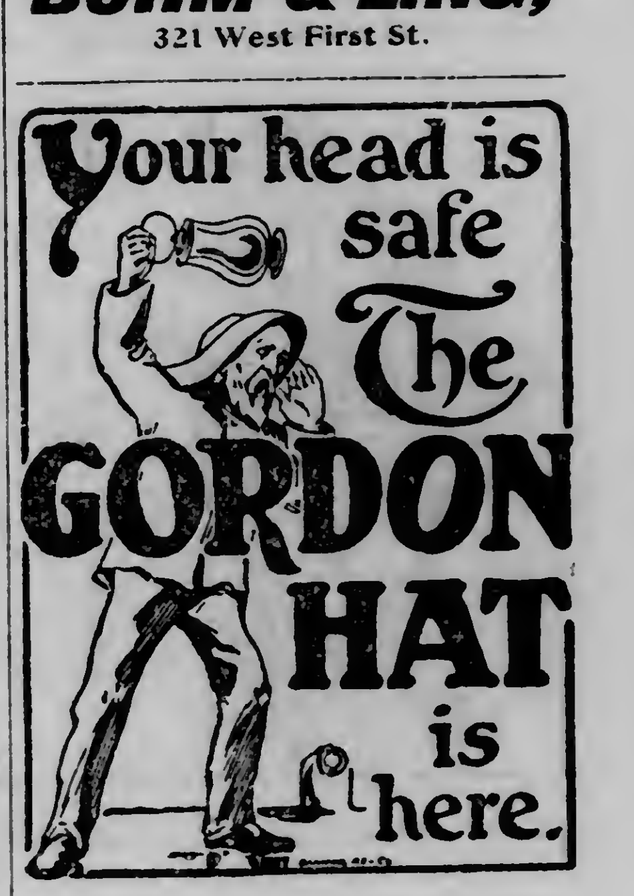
We make our Advertisement

short, because you have not the time, perhaps, nor the inclination to read lengthy articles. We simply want you to know we sell good goods—for instance "Andrae Bicycles."

Wheels to Rent. Bicycle Repairing.

BOHM & LING,

321 West First St.



ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Replogle, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Daniel W. Scott, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell lot number six (6), in block number ninety (90), Endion Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Daniel W. Scott to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Daniel W. Scott, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-11-18-1900.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Our practical, persistent, progressive, pushing provides profitable purchasing opportunities to a constantly increasing number of pleased patrons.

OUR NINTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

COMMENCES, MONDAY, MAY 7,

with tremendous bargains in all departments. Be sure to read our special bill distributed free Saturday. It tells all about it. HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY'S BIG TRADE.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings, consisting of plain and fancy Taffetas, Stripes, Cords, etc., a beautiful collection of style, regular price $1.00, $1.19, $1.25; sale price, per yard ... **95c**

27-inch All-Silk Black Satin Duchesse and 21-inch Black Peau de Soie, worth $1.38; sale price, yard ... **98c**

Black and Blue Serges and Poplins—

42-in All-wool Eerges, blue and black, splendid value at 68c: sale price, yard ... **48c**

42-inch Imported Black Poplins, splendid values at 98c, $1.25, $1.68 and $1.98. 42-inch Imported Black Crepons, worth $1.25; sale price, yard ... **88c**

40-inch All-wool Homespuns, grays and browns, worth 75c; sale price ... **48c**

High Grade Wash Fabrics—

Imported Oxford Cord Novelties, 25c kind; sale price, per yard ... **19c**

32-in Corded Chambray Madras Novelty, handsome styles, stripes and checks, regular price 25c; sale price, yard ... **9c**

Imported Silk Striped Zephyr Cloths worth 48c; sale price, yard ... **39c**

Imported Mouseline de Soie, beautiful styles, worth 69c; sale price, yard ... **49c**

SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.

All-wool Ingrain Carpets, handsome patterns, regular price 70c; special per yard, Saturday ... **58c**

Wool Filled Ingrain Carpets, a large assortment, regular price 50c; Saturday, special ... **43c**

Axminster Rugs, 18x27, choice patterns, worth 98c; Saturday special, each ... **75c**

Moquet Rugs, 27x63; choice patterns, worth $2.50; Saturday, each ... **$1.98**

IN OUR HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT—

IN ANNEX BASEMENT.

While this department as yet counts its age in months, it is nevertheless in the front now as a money-saver to its patrons. The stock is up-to-date, bright, and of the best.

9-inch Glass Berry Bowls, regular price 15c; anniversary sale price ... **11c**

Glass Tumblers, worth 36c a dozen; sale price, each ... **1½c**

Glass Cake Stands, 25c kind; sale price, each ... **18c**

Fancy Decorated China Tea Pot Tiles, 15c values; special ... **10c**

White Stone China Tea Plates; sale price ... **4½c**

100-piece Dinner Sets, regular value $10; they come in brown, green and blue decorations; anniversary special ... **$5.98**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

THE LIGHTEST AND BRIGHTEST IN THE CITY.

Ladies' Dress Skirts—

Ladies' Tailor-made Skirts, blue and black Cheviot Serge, new plait back, percaline lined, corduroy binding, perfect fit and finish, our leader at $4.48; sale price ... **$3.98**

Ladies' Tailor-made Walking Skirts, in brown satinet, stitched bottom, pleat back, a splendid garment at ... **$4.48**

Ladies' Tailor-made Walking Skirt, in gray and tan Novelty Suiting, at— **$5.00 and $6 98**

BOYS' DEPT.

Boys' Vestee Suits.

An anniversary special worth your particular attention. NOTE—Boys' Wool Fancy Plaid Vestee Suits, the $2.00 kind; for this sale, per suit—

$1.48

Boys' Caps.

50 dozen in new Golf, Golf Yacht, and Yachts, extra good values at— **25c and 50c**

10 dozen Boys' Plaid Caps, worth 25c; sale price ... **15c**

Boys' Cotton Band Bow and String Ties, each ... **5c**

10 dozen Boys' Silk Band Bow Ties; sale price ... **15c**

Blouses, in the newest colorings, ruffle trimmings, worth 35c; special price ... **29c**

Boys' White Blouses, embroidery trimmed, like cut ... **50c**

Boys' Wash Shirts.

All bright new goods—we didn't carry over a single suit from last year—and we have an enormous stock at, per suit—

48c, 65c, 75c, 88c, 98c, $1.25

Juvenile Shirts.

5 to 10 years old— **60c to 75c**

Boys' Shirts.

10 dozen Colored Laundered Shirts, with cuffs and two collars to match; our low price ... **49c**

Boys' Silk Front and Bedford Cord, soft laundered shirts, fast colors, each ... **49c**

OUR GROCERY DEPT.

FOR SATURDAY'S AND MONDAY'S TRADE.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, direct from the country, per dozen ... 11½c
Fresh Separator Butter, direct from the creamery, per lb ... 22c
BAKERY STAFF—
Fresh Doughnuts, Coffee Cakes and Buns, per dozen ... 8c
Ginger Snaps and Sugar Cookies, worth 10c; here only, per lb ... 6c
Angel Cake and Jelly Roll, worth 10c; here only, each ... 8c
Two for ... 15c
Coffee in bulk, choice quality, per lb ... 11c
Choice Jap Tea, regular 40c, at.. per lb ... 32c
Fancy Broken Rice, per lb ... 3½c
Peas, per can ... 5c
Corn, per can ... 7c
Tomatoes, per can ... 8c
California Prunes, per can ... 5c
Corn Starch and Gloss Starch, in bulk, 3 lbs for ... 10c
Bluing, large bottle, worth 10c, at ... 5c
Pickles, Sour, per dozen ... 1c
Pickles, Sweet, per dozen ... 7c

JOHNSON & MOE. JOHNSON & MOE.

Millinery

Bargains for Tomorrow--

Black Trimmed Hats, worth $4.00, at ... $2.75
Black Trimmed Hats, worth $5.00, at ... $3.00
A Nobby Trimmed Sailor for ... $3.00
Trim'd Leghorn for Children, worth $1.50 ... 80c
Trim'd Leghorn for Children, worth $2.50, $1.50

New Sailors have arrived.
Sailors and Walking Hats at all prices.

B. KNOWLTON

No. 3 West Superior St.

It Pays to trade with

....R. R. FORWARD & CO.

Our line of "GOLD COIN" and "ROYAL" steel ranges can not be duplicated for the money. Every range is sent out from our store on 30 days trial. No guess work buying a range of us. Prices ***$25 and up.***

Fishing Tackle

We carry a complete line.
Our jointed Bamboo rod for ... ***$1.25***
can not be beat.
75 feet silk lines ... ***25c***
Hammocks, all prices ... ***75c to $5***

In Purchasing a Bicycle Always Buy the Best.

We have them such as the celebrated ***"Cleveland," "Barnes" and "Worlds."***

Bicycles from $20.00 to $75.00.

Special Sale Christie Saddles ... *$1.38*

We do all kinds of Bicycle repairing. Prices reasonable.

We Sell on Payments.

R. R. Forward & Co.,
2021-23 W. Sup St.

WAR AMONG NEIGHBORS

Atmosphere Sizzles as the Angeline-Mutch Row Is Unfolded In Court.

CALLS HOLMES DOWN

Judge Edson Squats Down Pretty Hard on Assistant City Attorney.

The terrific crush that rattled the windows of the city hall, jarred the paving blocks, raised a dust and shook the passing trolley cars this morning was no earthquake. It was fragments of some four-flush testimony in police court with which Mrs. Johanna Angeline and Mrs. Hannah Mutch bore down on each other under full head of passionate steam. This impassioned testimony was broken at times by sobs and soft thuds as Assistant City Attorney Holmes and Attorney John Norton came together and the witnesses mingled their briny woe till little rivulets trickled sadly across the floor.

Just about half the feminine population of Wicklow street was there, and it was a regular carnival of millinery. There were grays, mauves, indescribable pinks, violets, lilacs, greens and blues—plenty with the blues. The defendant was a rather good-looking woman, and she had tastefully mounted the pedestal of her intellect in a rainbow colored affair which attracted attention even from the complaining witness.

The trouble occurred last Monday at Mrs. Mutch's home, 113 Wicklow street. Mrs. Angeline's little boy, a frisky, fine-looking, little 2-year-old went over to Mrs. Mutch's house. His mother followed him and the two women met face to face.

"Woman, would you hurt my child?" demanded the mother.

"Woman, I would not!" was the hot retort.

Then the neighbors heard talk calculated to scorch asbestos. Mrs. Angeline said things to Mrs. Mutch, and she answered in language quite as expressive.

Several other neighbors noted that Mrs. Angeline was the larger of the two, and they started in to roast Mrs. Mutch. For a time a stranger unfamiliar with the ways of the world would have sworn that a fight was imminent. The neighbors appeared quite petulant and fluttered. A Mrs. Brady wanted to help Mrs. Angeline, but was restrained by a man, who pleaded with her not to leave him at such a time. Then the two principals made gestures, and each declared that the other struck her in the face, scratched her, pulled her hair and compelled her to hurriedly climb down a flight of stairs backward.

When it was all over Mrs. Angeline swore out a warrant for Mrs. Mutch, and that is what resulted in the violent testimony that went careering through the court room this morning. Mrs. Angeline was fiery and graceful on the witness stand, and a stranger dropping into the room might have thought he was watching Blanche Walsh in a powerful melodrama. She had natural charms similar to those of the actress, and her powerful delivery and impassioned action caused all other police court stars to shake in their orbits. She was great.

From her testimony a jury might have inferred that the defendant was a fiend masquerading in feminine apparel, but the moment she mounted the stand it was noticeable that she was only a good-looking woman, with a dainty columnar neck, and so distinctly feminine that she was as full of curves as a snake running down hill.

Mrs. Mutch said that she did not intend to injure the little boy. She told his mother to get off her porch, and the trouble began. During this testimony it developed that Mrs. Mutch was not on speaking terms with Mrs. Angeline's sister and several distant relatives; that all the neighbor's chickens slid down her cellar door, and Mrs. Angeline's children threw cucumbers at the Mutch family.

During the examination of this witness both the assistant city attorney and the defendant's attorney became sarcastic, and might have had a mixup except for the possible bad example to the clients and witnesses and the restraining presence of the court. Then Assistant City Attorney Holmes lost his temper while questioning Mrs. Mutch, and used some pyrotechnical language. Judge Edson interrupted him abruptly, and said:

"Mr. Holmes, I will not sit here and allow you to insult a witness."

This quieted matters down, and the testimony ran on smoothly till noon, when the court adjourned and Judge Edson announced that he would not give his decision till he had reviewed some of the testimony.

When court opened this morning Will Aronson, a small boy, was up charged with throwing a stone through a window of John Wilkie's grocery store. His hearing was set for May 5 at 10 a. m.

Segars Anderson, another boy, was arraigned on a similar charge. Edward Abelson complained that he had broken four windows in the house of Moses Polinsky, at 313 East Seventh street. His hearing was set for next Tuesday afternoon.

Populist Committee Case.

The question of whether the state central committee of the People's party had a right to reorganize the St. Louis county committee, through the medium of Hon. Zeke Austin, will come in special term of district court tomorrow before Judge Cant, and the action of the court on the matter will be awaited with interest. The case came up some weeks ago, and Judge Cant then held that it was within the province of the court to hear such matters, and the hearing on the merits of the case went over to tomorrow, when it will come up unless the parties are not ready.

Upon the determination of this case depends which committee will call and superintend the further convention of the party in this county this year.

Ayers Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

TOMORROW ONLY!

Herald Palmistry Coupon.

This coupon presented to Melvor-Tyndall, at Room 146, Hotel Spalding.

Saturday, May 5,

Will entitle the holder to a full $5 reading (without chart or book.) for $2.00. Hours from 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Good for this Date Only.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Improvement Fund Shows Balance After Many Years Overdraft.

The report of City Treasurer Voss, for the month of April is of especial interest at this time, owing to the recent discussion of city finances. It will also be interesting from the fact that for the first time since Nov. 1, 1893, there is a balance in the permanent improvement fund. At one time, Feb. 1897, this fund was $191,650 in the hole. The report is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.	
Receipts for the month	$28,618 83
Balance on hand April 1	16,970 23
Total	$45,589 06
Disbursements for the month	18,100 89
Balance on hand May 1	$27,488 17
WATER AND LIGHT FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$71,247 86
Receipts for the month	14,786 36
Total	$86,034 22
Disbursements for the month	13,260 17
Balance on hand May 1	$72,774 05
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Receipts for the month	$ 9,611 64
Overdraft on April 1 and disbursements	929 22
Balance on hand May 1	$ 8,682 42
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$ 1,539 25
Receipts for the month	6,511 27
Total	$ 8,080 52
Disbursements for the month	6,153 94
Balance on hand May 1	$ 1,926 58
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$ 3,235 68
Receipts for the month	2,623 23
Total	$ 5,858 91
Disbursements for the month	818 95
Balance on hand May 1	$ 5,039 96
PARK FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$ 7,709 19
Receipts for the month	4,746 24
Total	$12,455 73
Disbursements for the month	4,130 15
Balance on hand May 1	$ 8,325 58
INTEREST FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$22,600 92
Receipts for the month	20,084 30
Total	$42,685 22
Disbursements for the month	21,000 00
Balance on hand May 1	$21,685 22
SINKING FUND.	
Balance on hand April 1	$77,805 69
Receipts for the month	2,783 42
Total	$80,589 11
Disbursements for the month	......
Balance on hand May 1	$80,589 11

DOES NOT APPLY

Present Tax Decision Does Not Affect This County as First Supposed.

The decision of the supreme court that taxes for years prior to the year when an assignment is taken from the state are not a lien on the property does not apply to this county. This is one of the benefits this county has derived from the multitude of tax litigations that encumbered the records during several years prior to 1898. It will be remembered that the courts here decided that when the state had secured judgment for one year it was unnecessary to secure judgments for subsequent years, all delinquent taxes thereafter attaching to the one judgment. For instance, if an owner quit paying taxes in 1894 and judgment was taken against him, taxes for subsequent years could attach to that judgment without further proceedings, and if a tax title investor came in later and took an assignment from the state he would have to take in all of the taxes under the one assignment.

This holding was affirmed by the supreme court. On the other hand, there are many counties in the state where judgments were taken every year separately, and under this system the decision of the supreme court would apply. Thus, in the case above mentioned, if a man took an assignment from the state in 1898, he would have had to pay only the last judgment, and the taxes for the former years, according to the ruling would have been no lien on the property at all.

During the period when large property owners were saving interest by litigating their taxes, nearly every possible question that could arise was tried in the courts, and the result is that this county is working about as close to the law as it is possible to get. In other counties where there was little or no litigation they are still working under systems that the courts have held bad, and the result is that they may lose a lot of taxes by the supreme court's latest decision.

POSTMASTER FISHER REPLIES.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In reply to the communication of James Billings regarding delay in delivery of mail from Chicago and the East, I will say that when the train is on time the carrier returns from the trip on which this delivery is made at an average time of 12:15. This time, of course, is made only when there is no delay in receipt of the mail. Other deliveries must necessarily depend upon the time of its arrival. Very respectfully,

E. L. FISHER, Postmaster.

Duluth, May 4.

Our Specialty.....

Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing......

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

Market Basket News

Wilkey's

REMOVED To 211 East Superior Street.

BIG CUT ON ENTIRE LINE.

Great inducements offered in our new location.

Large line of Fruits and Green Vegetables.

50 cases guaranteed fresh Eggs, a doz. ... 11c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb ... 12c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb— ... 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb ... 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb ... 5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb ... 5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good ... 18c and 20c
Creamery ... 22c to 25c

Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.

Apples, per bbl, fancy ... $4.50
Choice Potatoes—per bus ... 35c
Onions ... $1.00
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots) ... 15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb ... 5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb ... 9c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts ... 11c
Fresh Boiling Beef Stew ... 4c
Fresh Roasts, from ... 5c to 9c
Fresh Steaks ... 10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams ... 8c to 9c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb ... 10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork ... 7c and 8c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Popular low prices for Saturday's Trade

Home Made Ginger Snaps, per lb—
5 cents

California Oranges, per dozen—
15 cents

Messina Lemons, per dozen—
15 cents

½-Gallon Bottle Chow Chow, each—
25 cents

3-lb Can Pork and Beans, each—
10 cents

A Full Line of Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

Chickens fresh killed, per lb ... 14c
Mutton Shoulder, per lb ... 8c
Mutton Stew, per lb ... 4c
Boiling Beef, per lb ... 3c

P. L. Johnson.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb ... *15c*
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb ... *10c*
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb ... *10c*
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates ... *25c*

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz ... *25c*
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz ... *10c*
Fruit Square, each ... *5c*
French Kisses, per dozen ... *10c*
Cream Puffs, per doz ... *20c*

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

WE have moved into our new store, 202 East Fourth St. and offer for Saturday's opening the following prices:—

Butter Fancy Dairy—per lb ... 18c and **20c**
Butter Choice Creamery—per lb ... **22c**
Eggs Strictly Fresh—per doz ... **12c**
Tomatoes 3 cans for ... **22c**
Catsup One 15c bottle for ... **10c**
Coffee Very good, best 25c lb for Saturday only ... **20c**
Jap Tea Worth 60c lb, for Saturday ... **40c**
Ginger Snaps Per lb ... **5½c**
Egg Plums One can for ... **13c**

A full and complete line of fresh vegetables

HANSEN & WEIK,

202 East Fourth Street.

MEAT UP IN SCOTLAND.

Prohibition of South American Cattle Sends Prices Soaring.

Glasgow, May 4.—The prohibition of the importation of cattle from South America has caused some consternation among shippers and butchers here. The prices of cattle and sheep have advanced to the highest quotations since 1822. The frozen meat trade is expected to reap benefit and it is anticipated that an attempt will be made to defeat the board of agriculture's decree by shipping Argentine cattle to Antwerp for slaughter and trans-shipment to England.

A FEW OF THE LOW PRICES AT DULUTH'S NEW

GROCERY

EVERYTHING BRIGHT, FRESH AND NEW.

Creamery Butter in prints— ***21c per pound.*** Our own brand.

Strawberries— ***18c per quart.*** Delicious and sweet.

Fresh Eggs, 12 doz

Lard, 8c per lb.

ATHLETE FLOUR—*You will find it here at all times.*

Potatoes— 35c a bushel.

Can Corn, Tomatoes and Peas— 3 cans for 25c

TEAS AND COFFEES—

Teas, per pound, from ***30c to 75c*** Coffees, per pound, from ***14c to 40c***

Ask for Monte Cristo Coffee in cans.

SATURDAY ONLY—A 70c Japan Tea for, per pound ... ***50c***

DRY FRUITS—

A full and complete line at astonishing low prices.

Apricots, per pound ... ***12c***
Silver Prunes, per pound ... ***9c***
Fancy Peaches, per pound ... ***10c***
Apples, per pound ... ***7c***
Nectarine, per pound ... ***8c***

The Masonic Temple Grocery,

DENNY O'LEARY, Prop.

New Telephone 169. 203-205 East Superior St.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

WHICH REPRESENT HIGH-GRADE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—bulk or prints—per lb—
22 cents.

BEST QUALITY DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
18 cents

1000 bunches FANCY ASPARAGUS—from the gardens of Southern Minnesota—per bunch—
5 cents

MEDIUM AND SWEET ORANGES—per dozen—
18c to 25c

FANCY NAVEL ORANGES—per doz—
30c, 35c, 40c

NEW BEETS—3 bunches—
10 cents

FANCY LEAF LETTUCE—3 heads—
10 cents.

CANNED CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—extra fine quality—
3 cans for 25 cents

10 bars BEST LAUNDRY SOAP—
25 cents

PICNIC HAMS—per lb—
9 cents

BULK STARCH—3 lbs for—
10 cents

3 lbs RICE—partly broken—
10 cents

Strawberries--

Are improving in quality. We will have a large shipment for Saturday's trade.

Large bars WHITE CLOUD SOAP—Saturday only—SIX FOR
25 cents

Full Line Fresh Vegetables at the Right Prices.

OUR CELEBRATED SUCCESS BRAND Java and Mocha Coffee, in 3-lb cans is a winner at—
85 cents

DRIED FRUITS—
Evaporated Cherries—per lb ... ***18c***
Evaporated Raspberries—per lb ... ***18c***
Evaporated Apples—per lb ... ***8c***
Evaporated Pears—per lb ... ***10c***
Evaporated Peaches—per lb ... ***10c***
ARE NICE, FRESH GOODS.

FLORIDA TOMATOES—2 lbs—
25 cents.

GREEN ONIONS—3 bunces—
5 cents

RATHBUN'S.

17 East Superior St.

Henry Folz,

Groceries and Meats.

331-333 West Superior St.

At the leading market you will be able to find nearly anything and everything in the line of Meats, Poultry and Fish.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

MUTTON LEGS—per lb ... ***12½c***
MUTTON SHOULDERS—very cheap—per lb ... ***9c***
POT ROASTS—per lb ... ***8c***
RIB BOILING BEEF—per lb ... ***3c***
ROLLED RIB ROASTS—per lb, only ... ***12½c***
PORK LOINS—whole one to a customer—per lb ... ***10c***

FISH AND POULTRY DEPT.

Our Fish are very select and a large variety to choose from.

EXTRA FANCY ROE SHAD—large (while they last) each ... ***40c***
EXTRA FANCY BUCK SHAD—large (while they last), each ... ***25c***
LOBSTERS—Green or boiled—per lb ... ***25c***

As our POULTRY is of the VERY BEST, drawn and sold as cheap as elsewhere for undrawn.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887.

Cash Grocers.

Zenith 'Phone, 292, Duluth 'Phone 292.

401 and 403 East Fourth St

Established, 1887.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY We Offer:

Golden Rod Flour, 98 lb ... $1.40
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk ... $1.70
Viking Print Creamery, per lb ... 22c
Soda Crackers, per lb ... *6c to 6½c*
Ginger Snaps, per lb ... *6c*
Best Family Pork, per lb ... *7c*
Pure Leaf Lard, 3 lbs for ... *25c*
Summer Sausage, per lb ... *12½c*
Our Own J. & M. Coffee 1-lb cans ... *25c*
Our Own J. & M. Coffee 3-lb cans ... *85c*
Best Medium Ham, per lb ... *13c*
Best Bacon, per lb ... *11c*
Viking Soap, 9 bars for ... *25c*
Viking King, 8 bars for ... *25c*
Floating Viking, large size, each ... *5c*
Viking Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, 1-lb can ... 40c
Prunes, per lb ... *5c*
Evaporated Apricots, per lb ... *15c*
Evaporated Apples, per lb ... *9c*
Fancy Evap. Peaches, per lb ... *10c*
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb can ... *9c*
Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans for ... *25c*
Dew Drop Peas, finest grown, 2 cans ... *25c*

We sell Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees.

Extra Fancy Dairy in 10 and 21-lb tubs, per lb ... *18c*
Viking Catsup, Pint Bottles, 20c size ... 15c
Rockwood Premium Chocolate, per lb ... *30c*
Cocoa Shell, per lb ... *5c*
Strained Honey, per lb ... 13c

A Full Line of Fresh Vegetables at lowest prices.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

Gronseth & Olsen.

J. G. OSTBY,

23 East Fourth St.
Telephone 136.

Cash Prices for Saturday:

TABLE BUTTER—per lb ... 18c up
GOOD COOKING BUTTER—per lb ... 14c
POTATOES—per bus ... 35c
HOME-MADE GINGER SNAPS—per lb ... 5c
BEST XXX SODA CRACKERS—per lb ... 6c
XXX SODA CRACKERS (box lots)—per lb ... 5c
FRESH EGGS—(10 doz or less)—per doz ... 10½c
VERY NICE CORN—Three cans for ... 20c
GOOD TOMATOES—Three cans for ... 20c
GOOD RICE—6 lbs for ... 25c
3 lbs BULK STARCH—for ... 10c
KIRK'S SOAP—10 bars for ... 25c
ARMOUR'S SOAP—10 bars for ... 25c
LEMON AND VANILLA EXTRACT—per bottle ... 5c

Strawberries and Fresh Vegetables at low prices.

We get our Butter and Eggs shipped in direct.

J. G. OSTBY,

23 East Fourth St.

ALL INTERSTATE CARS CENTER HERE.

SPICER-FANNING CO.,

LET ME OFF AT SPICER-FANNING'S.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.
1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wisconsin.

Millinery Miracles.

There are great surprises in store for those of you who visit our Millinery Department tomorrow and Monday. You'll never know what really fine millinery can be sold at such low prices unless you come here. There's good reason for **our being able to undersell all others.** In the first place our business is big enough to afford the **very best obtainable.** That means high class wares. Our other expenses are decidedly less than usual. We are satisfied with reasonable profit. These **three savings** are not possible elsewhere—nor is choicer millinery obtainable. To get **your** business—all we have to do is to have you see tomorrow's specials at—

$2.98 and $4.98.

The values at from $8.00 to $15.00 are equally great.

May Marvels In Women's Wear.

We are selling Suits, Skirts, Waists and Jackets at Just Half the Profit Others Ask.

We can afford to do it, too—for we're selling three suits to every one we sold last season—and other garments are doing equally well or better. There's an ever large, and ever changing assortment here—always showing the "new things." Just now we are displaying new collarless suits, like cut. **Where else can you find them?** Then there are the half collar coats, too, they're swell, but maybe you prefer the Medici or the coat collar Jackets. No matter what you wish we have it as well as all the newest ideas in other garments.

We control for the "head of the lakes" most of the styles seen here. That fact, and our very low prices assure us a sale **every time** we show our garments to discriminating people who want the newest and best at reasonable prices.

These are very special values for tomorrow at—

$11.00, $12.00, $13.50, $17.50, $25.00 and $28.50

The $17.50 Suit is of black Cheviot, lined throughout with black Taffeta Silk.

DREDGING FOR GOLD

Seekers After the Yellow Metal on the Saskatchewan River.

HAVE A NEW PROCESS

Gold-Holding Gravel In River Bed About Seven Feet Deep.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gustave Buetelspacher, commercial agent at Moncton, B. C., sent the following to the state department:

"The Discoverer's Financial corporation and the Universal corporation, of London, England, will, during the present year, dredge the Saskatchewan river, N. W. T., for gold. It is stated an English mining engineer, F. B. Hobson, has arrived in Montreal from London en route for Edmonton. When he first made representations to London as regards the feasibility of placer mining on the Saskatchewan he was asked what the bad points were, and replied that in the opinion of some people the fineness of the gold found in the sands might preclude the saving of paying quantities, but they had discovered a process by which at least 75 per cent can be saved. The gold-holding gravel in the river bed averages a depth of seven feet, although it has been known to go as deep as twenty-five feet.

"The plant used is called the New Zealand dredge, the cost of which is in the neighborhood of $25,000. It requires three hands and a master man to each one. These dredges work something like those seen every summer in the St. Lawrence channel between Quebec and Montreal. Water is being used to separate the gold from the earth. It is stated that from tests made in hundreds of places in the river the gravel will produce an average of 25 cents per cubic yard, and that this earth, consisting of two tons, can be handled for 2 cents a cubic yard. The handling of 3000 yards is estimated to be a day's work.

"According to a report issued by the geological survey the mineral output of Canada for the year 1899 is placed at $47,000,000. Of this sum gold is the largest factor, the total being $21,049,000, and of which the Yukon contributed $16,000,000. Coal is the next item of importance, the production of the year 1899 being $9,040,000. Since 1896 the mineral production of Canada has well-nigh doubled in value. The production of other minerals was: Iron, $248,472; lead, $977,250; nickel, $2,067,840; platinum, $835; silver, $1,834,371. Of the chief contributors to the total mineral production of the country, lead and silver are the only two showing a considerable falling off, and that notwithstanding more favorable prices. This is due to local causes in British Columbia not dependent on the value of the deposits."

* * *

Hugh Pitcairn, United States consul at Hamburg sent the following communication to the state department:

"The Hamburg-Altona Fruit and Vegetable Verein, at its last meeting protested against the establishment of a duty on imported fruits. The ministry of agriculture at Berlin presented statistics of the importation of fruits, especially of fruits from the United States, and advocates a protective duty. It is claimed by the Verein that this course is pursued wholly in the interest of the agrarians, and it voted unanimously in favor of a protest, on the ground that Germany would suffer damage through the prevented importation of the American fruits, for the reason that the price of domestic fruits would be greatly increased, to the detriment of German consumers. It is claimed by the Verein that 'because of the supposed detection of live Schildlaus on fresh apples and through the pretended poisoning from apple cuttings from the United States,' the importation of fruits into Germany has very greatly decreased."

* * *

According to a report from Consul General Dickinson, of Constantinople, the admission of pork products from the United States into Turkey is prohibited by an order of the Porte. This order, it seems, was made about seventeen years ago, and, in spite of strenuous efforts on the part of the consul general and of Minister Straus for several months' past, the order has not yet been repealed. Mr. Dickinson adds:

"In the last six months, I have secured the admission of several consignments of American hams bacon and other pork products at this port; but during this period American hams have been refused admission at Smyrna and Beirutm and one consignment spoiled at Smyrna while the question was being discussed at the Porte. In view of the facts, I consider it unsafe to ship American pork products directly to Turkey until the order referred to is repealed. It is understood that a very large part of the hams, bacon, etc., received in this country is American, but that they are first shipped to Hamburg, Liverpool, and other European cities and then resold to dealers in this country."

Later, Mr. Dickinson writes that the porte has given notice in effect that the order prohibiting the importation of American pork will not be repealed, but will hereafter be strictly enforced.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BOUTELL RENOMINATED.

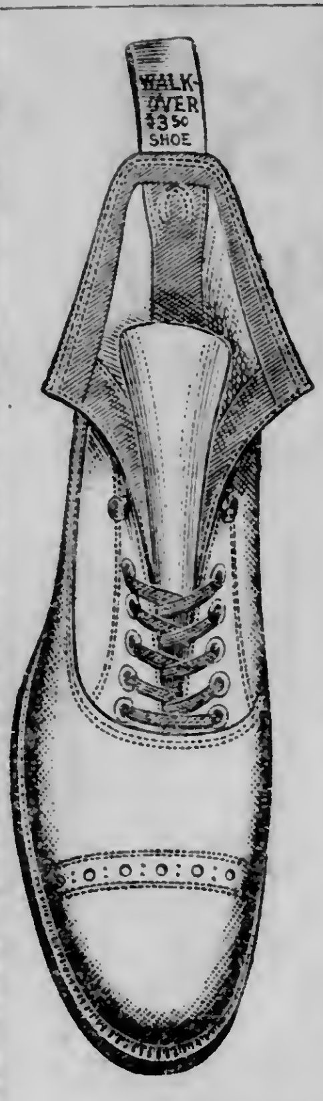
Chicago, May 4.—Congressman Henry S. Boutell was today renominated by acclamation to represent the Sixth district in congress. Resolutions were passed favoring the St. Louis platform, the administration of rPesident McKinley, favoring a reduction of the war revenue tax, urging the restriction of trusts and expressing sympathy for the Boers.

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A priceless boon to men. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

We Fit the Hard to Fit.

PHILLIPS

We Sell School Shoes that Wear.



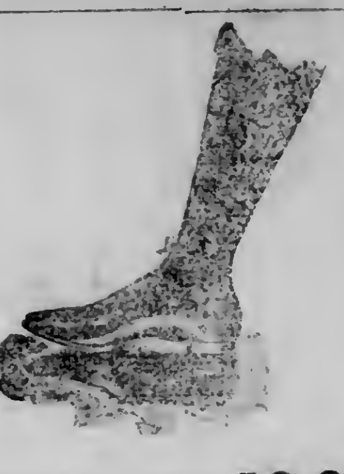
Walk-Over Shoes.

Have all the style and appearance of shoes sold elsewhere at $5.00 a pair, made of all kinds of leathers, at—

$3.50

STRONG & GARFIELD COMPANY'S
E-Z

Tan or black, at **$5.00**



Ladies' $3 tan and black bike shoes .. **$2.69**
Ladies' French heel bike shoes, a pair **$3.00**

$2.69 a Pair.

15 different styles of Ladies' tan and black new style shoes, all sizes. This is a great value.

Misses' School Shoes

Misses' tan and black shoes, neat and dressy, at **$1.50**
Misses' chocolate and black vici kid shoes, at **$1.25**

Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes.

Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid shoes, at **98c**
Little Gents' box calf school shoes **$1.25**
Boys' school shoes
$1.25 $1.50 $1.75

Our Imperial $3.50 Shoes.

For Ladies. The best and most complete shoe made at any price.

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, flexible sole, vesting and kid top. All this season's styles—

$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

100 pairs Men's $3.00 tan, vici and Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$2.69

100 pairs Men's $2.50 Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$1.98

NORTH DAKOTA.

Horse Thieves Corraled—The Noxious Weed Law Is Held Invalid.

Mandan—A. C. Wells, of the Sioux Indian agency reports having just rounded up a band of six Indian horse thieves, and he states he has conclusive evidence against them. They will in all probability have a preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner next week.

The names of the prisoners are Frank Black Hawk, Charley Thompson, Richard Double-Rider, Albert Walker, David Redstone and George Shoot Close. It is alleged they have been operating for some time, and it is believed they have stolen at least sixty head of horses. Frank Black Hawk is one of the men who was implicated in the Spicer murder in Emmons county in the early part of 1897. It will be remembered he was in jail at Bismarck awaiting trial for complicity in the Spicer murder at the time that Sondot, Holy Track and Standing Bear were lynched at Williamsport. With Holy Track and Standing Bear out of the way, no chance was afforded to secure a conviction of Black Hawk, and he was turned loose. He has lived since in seclusion.

The plan of the alleged thieves was about as follows: They lived apart, but would meet and raid the horse ranches in pairs or singly, just as they thought they could best accomplish their purposes. They would take a horse branded "P," change the brand to "B" or "R," a brand known as open "A" they would change to "M" or "W," run the horses off the reservation and trade or sell them. The horses they would get in trade they would bring back and sell. It is charged that they stole horses from Don Stevenson, Hugh Stevenson, John Hager, Jack Arndts, Mrs. Parkin, A. C. Wells, the Riverside ranch and W. C. Badger.

Grand Forks—In the case of the state vs. Christian Messner, appealed from the district court of Cass county, involving the noxious weed law, the supreme court holds that the law is inoperative by reason of a legislative assembly not having designated for whose benefit the recovery of the penalty imposed by the law should be had.

The asylum board held a session and considered the matter of appointing a successor to Dr. Branch as assistant superintendent, but consideration was deferred until the next meeting. It is understood that there is a long list of applicants, among the number beign Dr. Baldwin, of Cando. Dr. Fannie Dunn, of Bismarck, is mentioned as likely to secure the position of lady physician. The latter place has been vacant for nearly a year, but it is understood an appointment will shortly be made.

Fargo—H. G. Russell, a local painter, was sent to jail for twenty days on the charge of assault preferred by Capt. Geary. Russell is said to be insanely jealous of his wife, and tried to kill the captain. He has quite a record, having knifed a man at Fisher, Minn., some years ago for alleged intimacy with his wife. Mrs. Russell claims that her husband is insane at times, and will apply for a divorce.

Enderlin—The enforcement league has rounded up two blind piggers here, and the cases, when tried, will be interesting from the fact of the assertion of one of the men that the authorities had been bribed into permitting them to operate their separate establishments. Liquor, in a considerable quantity, was found in each place, and trouble was experienced in makingthe search. It is evident that the enforcement league intends to do a wholesale business in the closing of the shops this year.

Larimore—The M. & N. elevator at Mapes burned. The cause of the fire is not known. There were 14,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator, besides other small grains.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

LONDON'S BEST DRESSER.

He Has Twenty-Two Trunks Full of Clothes.

Washington, May 4.—London's best dressed man is now in Washington with twenty-two trunks full of clothes.

He has been here but a few days, but he has put the entire diplomatic and official corps to shame so far as sartorial splendor is concerned.

He is H. C. Norman, the new third secretary of the British embassy, and while he does not vain gloriously proclaim his greatness as a dresser, he admits to his intimates that he has more clothes and better clothes than any person now sojourning under the Stars and Stripes.

He arrived at the embassy with six full trunks of clothes that have not yet been worn, built especially to dazzle Washington. He also has eight trunks full of clothes that have been worn but once, and were selected by him from his enormous London supply because they were admired by English men and women when he had them on. Furthermore, he has eight trunks full of bath robes, shirts, collars, cuffs, underwear, shoes and the like, and an especially large-sized trunk for his neckwear.

During the few days he has been here he has appeared at the Chevy Chase golf links in six different golf suits, any one of which was splendid enough for the most fastidious society golfiac. Last Saturday he appeared in two golf costumes, one adapted for the game in the morning and the other an afternoon creation.

At the garden party at Senator Depew's he appeared in a marvelous fawn-colored cutaway coat. His trousers were almost white, with slender stripes of lavender. His waistcoat was double-breasted, with gold mounted pearl buttons. His tie was a flowing one, made of curious Oriental silk. All his ties are made from silk of unique patterns. He selects the silk, buys the bolt and does not allow any one to have a duplicate.

Mr. Norman is a little man, but lordly. He carries himself as one fully conscious of his splendor. He is unmarried, belongs to an old and aristocratic family, and has a large fortune. He served for a few months in Constantinople before coming to Washington.

NEW AIR LINE PROPOSED.

Road Straight From New York to San Francisco.

New York, May 4.—The Herald says: Morton F. Davis, a Western railroad man, is ready to survey a path across the continent to build an air line railroad from New York to San Francisco, which line is to be practically straight and level. He contends that it is more economical to carry trains to large cities than to increase mileage by carrying a railroad through them, and more expensive to haul freight up hills than it is to raze mountains and fill hollows.

Mr. Davis is related to United States Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota. He commenced life as a brakeman in the Northwest in 1863. He retired from the railroad business in 1883, after having filled such positions as trainmaster and division superintendent in and about Chicago. He has lived for the last three years at the Hotel Margaret, in Brooklyn. He is enthusiastically sure that he will succeed in building his railroad, and that it will be the greatest success of the times. He says he knows much of railroading, and he convinces his hearers that he does not overestimate his knowledge.

"I have long believed," he said, "that it would be necessary eventually to lay an air line railroad across the continent, and I am satisfied that the time is now ripe.

"To go to Chicago now you must go north or south. I intend to go as straight as an arrow from Newark to Chicago, and make the distance 800 instead of 900 miles, and the time sixteen instead of twenty-four hours."

"What sort of grades will you meet in Pennsylvania on your air line?" I asked.

"I expect to go under the mountains, and why not? Its much more expensive to haul freight over mountains than it is to tunnel them. I want this road to be practically level."

"Will you not diverge to pass through large cities in Ohio?"

"Not an inch. We will strike large towns all across Ohio and Indiana, and will carry spurs to such cities as Cleveland and Toledo."

"What of the conditions west of Chicago?"

"My first idea was an air line between New York and Chicago, and to that section of the road I have given the greatest attention, but I have met with such success that I have reason to believe that we will be able to go across the continent at once. There must, of course, be some heavy grades over the Rocky mountains, but I propose to cut through a hill wherever it is possible to do so. I'll make the distance from New York to San Francisco from 2300 to 2400 miles, instead of about 3200. I can give exact figures in a few months, as the preliminary survey is to be made as soon as the frost is gone."

NO LICENSE NEEDED.

Horton Law Places No Restriction on Boxing Contests.

New York, May 4.—George F. Considine, manager of the Broadway Athletic club, and Jimmy Hayward and Kid Thomas, pugilists, were discharged from custody today after having been arraigned in police court on the charge of attempting to conduct a boxing contest without a license.

The magistrate held that under the Horton law no license was necessary. This decision makes possible the pulling off of the bout scheduled for tonight between Joe Walcott and "Mysterious" Billy Smith.

Your Credit is Good

$1 PER WEEK... PAYMENTS

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings...

YOU MUST WEAR CLOTHES

We clothe man, woman or child in first class style for cash or on one dollar per week payments.

YOUR PROMISE TO PAY

Buys any article of Clothing in our store. ***You wear the clothes*** while earning the money to pay for them.

Prices as low as any store in the city. Don't forget our number.

GATELY SUPPLY CO., 8 East Superior St
Three doors east of Lake av.

IN MICHIGAN.

Forest Fires Are Abating—Long Distance Telephone Nears Completion.

Menominee—The forest fires are abating. The danger of Fisher being burned is past. Reports from towns along the Chicago & Northwestern road thirty miles northe of here are to the effect that the fires are under control. Several camps of the Wisconsin Land and Lumber company near Hermansville and valuabe timber burned yesterday. Rain last night. Superintendent Stephenson of the boom company, has returned from the scenes of the fires. He says the burned district covers an area of thirty-seven miles to the north and eastward of Menominee. The total damage is estimated at $118,000.

Champion—The long distance lines have been strung away beyond Michigamme and the workmen are making rapid strides toward the copper country. It is now very apparent that it will not be a great while before the long distance service will be available between here and the copper country towns. It is the intention of the company to establish long distance stations in each town where tolls can be collected.

Houghton—A change will be made in the management of the Houghton public schools for the coming school year. Professor B. A. Dunbar, the present superintendent, has tendered his resignation to the school board, to take effect at the close of the present school year in June, which will give the board plenty of opportunity to select his successor. He makes no announcement of his plans for next year, nor does the board have anything to say as yet concerning his successor.

The results of the first twenty-four hours' test at the Franklin mill of the conglomerate fro mthe newly opened Boston and Albany lode (newly opened in so far as its present depth is concerned) was a great surprise as the men at the mill state that it ran nearer 2 per cent than 1 and that after six cars had been run in fully fourteen inches of mineral was found in the settling boxes when not more than one or two was expected. It is reported that the day's run resulted in between sixteen and seventeen barrls of mineral.

ROCKEFELLER'S BIG INCOME.

New York, May 4.—The Standard Oil company, the biggest dividend payer among American industrial corporations gladdened the hearts of its stockholders by declaring a quarterly dividend of $10 per share, payable on June 15. This makes an aggregate of $30 per share which the great trust has placed to the credit of stockholders since Jan. 1 last.

John D. Rockefeller owns individually $31,000,000 of the stock of the Standard Oil company. His fortune will therefore be augmented by $3,100,000 as a result of the action taken yesterday by the board of directors.

Since Jan. 1 John D. Rockefeller has drawn dividends aggregating $12,100,000. This, however, is only a small portion of the amount to which Mr. Rockefeller has been entitled by reason of the earnings of the Standard Oil company.

The company owns only 51 per cent of its many subsidiary companies. Mr. Rockefeller owns the other 49 per cent. His total income, therefore, from all sources allied with the Standard Oil company has been since Jan. 1, 1900, $24,000,000.

There is naturally much speculation, not confined to Wall street alone, as to what disposition Mr. Rockefeller makes of his vast income. It is said that most of the $24,000,000 received this year in Standard Oil dividends has been invested in the stock market, largely in buying Missouri Pacific shares.

But John D. Rockefeller will not enter the Missouri Pacific directorate because of his well-known aversion to assuming responsibilities in corporations other than those connected with the Standard Oil company. William Rockefeller will become a director in his stead.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has a capitalization of $100,000,000. It was organized in June last to take over the Standard Oil trust, which represents a controlling interest in about eighty subsidiary companies. The officers of the company are John D. Rockefeller, president; W. H. Tilford, secretary, and C. M. Pratt, treasurer.

Including the dividend declared yesterday the Standard Oil company has since 1882 distributed to its stockholders dividends aggregating $252,250,000.

From 1882 to 1891 the Standard Oil paid dividends at the rate of 5¼ per cent aggregating $47,250,000. From 1891 to 1895 the dividends were at the rate of 12 per cent a year, at a total of $48,000,000; 1896, at 31 per cent, $31,000,000; 1897, 33 per cent, $33,000,000; 1898, 30 per cent, $30,000,000; 1899, 33 per cent, $33,000,000.

Two quarterly dividends have so far been declared this year. The first was at 20 per cent, and $20,000,000 was divided among the stockholders. Yesterday's dividend of 10 per cent yields another $10,000,000.

Two more quarterly dividends will be paid this year. They are variously estimated at from 10 per cent each up to 20 per cent each. It is generally regarded as certain that the dividends this year will not be less than 50 per cent.

It is estimated that Mr. Rockefeller's dividends from all sources will this year amount to $75,000,000.

Reduced Rates to Fishing Points on the Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing at once, and effective until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell excursion tickets, good going on Friday and Saturday and returning on Monday at the following rates: Grand Rapids, Minn., [illegible]; Deer River, Minn., [illegible]; Cass Lake, Minn., $4.52. Will also issue tickets good going on Friday and Saturday, returning good for thirty days at following rates: Grand Rapids, $3.90; Deer River, $4.70; Cass Lake, $6.05. This will give those who so desire a chance to enjoy fishing at some of the finest resorts in Northern Minnesota.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

116 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

at Duluth's Cheapest Bargain House

The One Cent Store.

Amoskeag Gingham, the 8c grade, our price **6c**
Clark's Machine Thread per spool **4c**
25 pieces cotton crash, the 5c grade, while it lasts, at per yard .... **3½c** (limit 5 yards to each customer)
10 pieces fine linen toweling, always sold at 12½c, our price **6c**
The 5c quality cheese cloth, sold here tomorrow at per yard **3c**
Cotton Batton, the 10c packages on sale here at **5c**
Good quality men's underwear all sizes, shirts and drawers sold always at 35c, our price **19c**
The 10c and 15c quality men's summer bow ties, pretty, a few left at only **3c**
Men's fancy velvet front, patent back slippers, all sizes and a bargain at $1.00, for tomorrow, our price **49c**
10 pieces fancy linen toweling the price was 22c, we will sell all we have tomorrow at **14c**
White table linen, 74 inches wide, splendid quality, the 75c grade; as we have only a limited amount we will sell 3½ yards to each customer, at per yard **49c**
The 25c quality turkey red table linen on sale here tomorrow at per yard **17c**
For tomorrow L. L. sheeting at per yard **5c**
10 pieces only fancy marquise ginghams, all the latest colors, 27½ inches wide, regularly sold at 12c, for tomorrow's rapid selling, per yard **6c**
15 dozen men's neckwear, worth 25c, 35c and 50c for tomorrow only **9c**
10 dozen men's sweaters, heavy weight, gray, white and brown, all colors and sold elsewhere at 75c, our price **24c**
25 pieces German Calico, all colors, the 8c quality, at per yard **5c**
Fancy embossed shelf paper, 10 yards to piece, sold at the other stores 2 pieces for 5c, our price 3 pieces for **5c**

The people are fast becoming educated to the fact that this is Duluth's Cheapest Bargain Center, hence this place is always busy.

THE ONE CENT STORE

116 West Superior Sreet.

Ladies' Knox Sailors--

The peculiar charm of a Knox Sailor cannot be imitated by other makers, even if they use Knox's own block. You cannot tell what that charm is, but it is there; you see it, feel it, but you cannot describe it. Look for the label. None genuine without it. The new Spring styles now in.

Men's Durable Trousers.

Men's Fancy Worsted Trousers—new, handsome striped patterns, in medium and dark colors, well made and fully guaranteed not to rip, all sizes and all shapes, at the very reasonable price of only **$2.50**

Men's Fine Trousers.

Largest assortment in the city, new handsome patterns, in fancy striped worsteds, all correctly cut with proper width legs, all sizes in waist measure and length, splendid wearing fabrics **$3.50**

Furnishing Goods Dept.

Men's Underwear---These warm days suggest a change of Underwear. The kind you have worn this winter is a little heavy for now, besides, medium weights don't cost as much as heavy weights, and it would be economy to lay aside your winter wear till fall. Special values in medium weight underwear, Wools, Merinos, and Balbriggans. Prices---

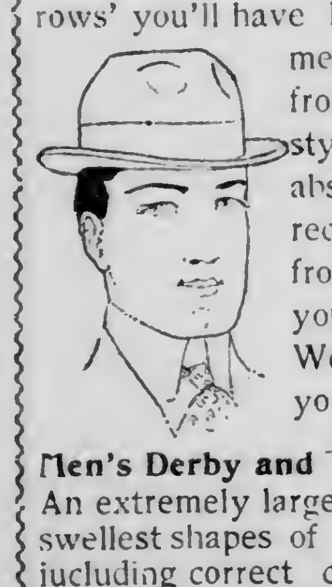
$1.00 to $4.00

Hosiery. Another consignment of fancy hosiery just received. Silk embroidered, and extracted colors, spliced soles, double heels and toes. Blue, Oxblood and Tan shades. Nothing ever shown so good at the price, per pair **25c**

Colored Shirts—The Manhattan make, acknowledged by all to be the best fitting and best wearing ready-made shirts in the world. New patterns, soft and stiff browns. Attached and detached cuffs **$1.50**

Neckwear—The new English Rumchundas shown in our vestibule window, are just a little bit the tastiest thing in neckwear shown this season. They are suitable for either men or women and are selling at **$1.25**

Spring Hats.



No law against you paying high prices to exclusive hatters if you want to---but if you buy a Burrows' you'll have larger assortments to select from, secure styles that are absolutely correct, and save from $1 to $2 on your purchase---We'll leave it to you.

Men's Derby and Fedora Hats. An extremely large assortment---swellest shapes of the season---including correct copies of the latest Dunlap, Knox, Youmans and other agency specials---every one full silk trimmed, and guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, worth $3.50 from any standpoint; our price **$2.50**

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
Duluth
THE BURROWS STORE.
SUPERIOR ST.
3rd AVE.W.

BURROWS + REGENT $3.50

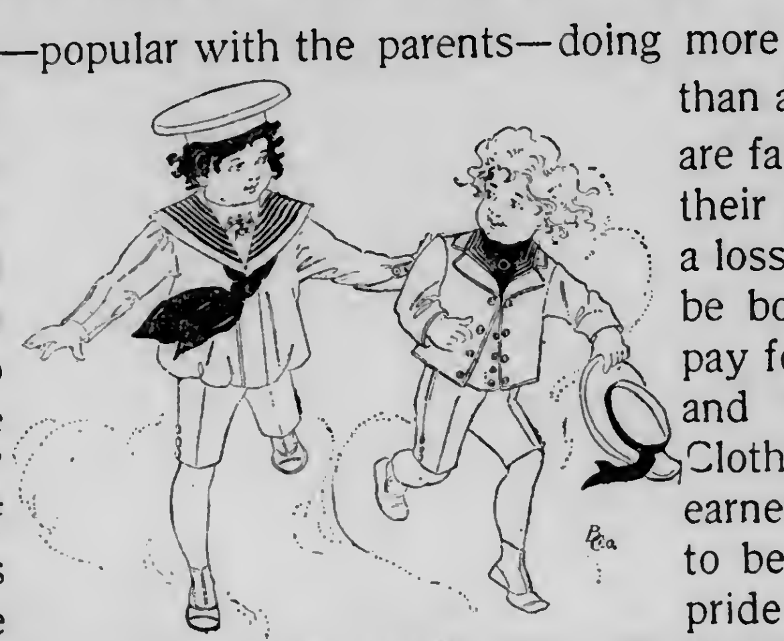
Store Open Saturday Night till 11:30.

When it comes to the Most Stylish Clothing for the Least Money The Great Store stands conspicuously alone in the front row.

Our Boys' Dpt

Take Elevator, Second Floor.

A Liliputian Bazar of Wondrous Beauty.....



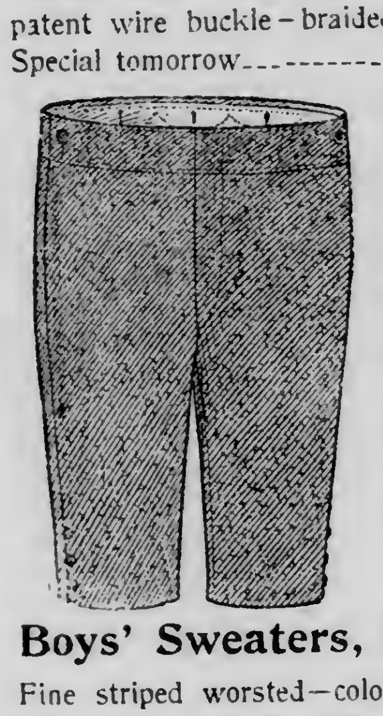
Popular with the boys—popular with the parents—doing more to clothe the boys economically than any other store in the West. Mothers are fast finding out that trying to make their Boys' Clothes is simply drudgery and a loss of time. Pretty substantial Suits can be bought here for what you'd have to pay for the bare material—and the style and handsome appearance of our Boys' Clothing can only come through years of earnest, hard searching for the good things to be found in this great department, the pride of the "BURROWS STORE." THE GOOD ITEMS FOR TOMORROW:

Boys' Underwear, 25c—

Good quality Shirts and Drawers, well trimmed and finished. Shirts—22 to 34. Drawers—20x32. Price **25c**

Boys' Suspenders, 7c—

For the little fellow—silk elastic band—patent wire buckle—braided web ends. Special tomorrow **7c**



Boys' Knee Pants—

Another special lot for tomorrow—29c. Cheviots, fancy checked and striped Cassimeres. Holdfast waistbands, with reinforced seams. Only two pair to a customer— **29c**

Boys' Sweaters, 95c—

Fine striped worsted—colors in combinations—blue, red, black, purple, orange—extra wide stripes. Special for Saturday **95c**

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.

First Showing Saturday

Sailor and Mexican style in every combination of braid and trimming that you could think of—

50c, 75c, $1

New Manhatten Shirts—

Made of fine Madras Cloths, separate cuffs and collar band—sizes 12 to 14. Price **$1.50**

Boys' Negligee Shirts 50c—

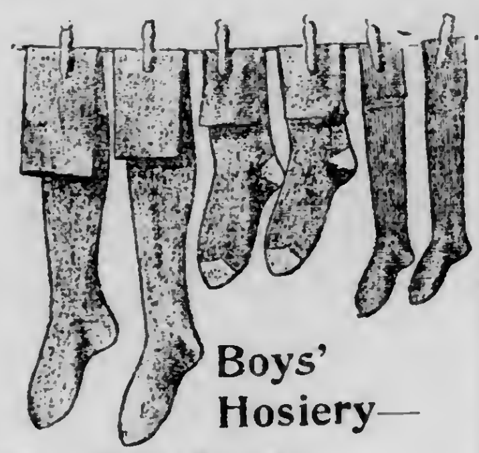
Made of good quality Madras Cloths and Percales, new stripe, pretty checks, new bands for white collars, detachable cuffs **50c**

Boys' Belts 25c—

Fine Patent and Russet Leather, side rings and large Harness Buckle—all sizes 24 to 34 waist **25c**

Boys' Bicycle Hose 50c—

Of fine quality black ribbed wool footless with fancy plaid, patent elastic top. Price **50c**



Boys' Hosiery—

Two Pairs for 25c—

Good as any other store's 25c hose, but not as good as the regular hose we sell for 25c, but we'll guarantee them to be absolutely fast black and stainless, because we had them washed and tested. Two pairs tomorrow for only—

25 cents

Boys' Caps, 25c—

A snap for tomorrow, because we got them from a manufacturer who made them up from remnants left over from his better grade men's caps. We know the styles will please you and the price we've surely made low enough—

25 cents

Boys, Play Ball.

Free! Free!!

The following suitable and practical gifts are given away free with purchases in our Boys' Department:—

Balls and Bats, Catcher's Mitts, Catcher's Masks, Jack Knives— The kind with the chain.

Ladies' and Misses' Tams—

Ladies who have looked around tell us that we show more Tams than all the other stores combined. We have some specially pretty ones tomorrow at—

50c, 75c and $1.00

Burrows' Special Suit, $5.00—

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS. Here's something we've spread ourselves on for the season. The full line is now complete. Although almost too early in the season to speak of them, we'll make the first showing tomorrow and want every lady in Duluth to see these dainty, refreshing little outfits. Prices as low as 50c, up to almost any price you want to pay.

Boys' Long Pant Suits—Do you want stylish Young Men's Suits? We are eclipsing the attempts of the best. Woolens—choice from merchant tailors' cloths—are solid Worsteds in stripes or checks or Mellows' top Worsteds—in Oxford mixtures of real Scotch plaids. They come in single or double breasted styles. Prices **$7.50 to $12**

Men's Reliable Spring Suits.

Durable Spring Suits in fancy Cassimeres, Plaid Cassimeres, Black Cheviots and fancy Cheviots, splendid wearing qualities, tailored with Italian cloth and Serge lining, a guaranty in the pocket of every suit, garments that will wear satisfactorily, although the price is very low (quality considered)—Tomorrow, our price, a suit **$7.75**

Men's Dressy Spring Suits.

Stylish Spring Suits, a large assortment of fancy Worsteds in latest striped patterns, new fancy tweeds; also Oxford and Brown Cassimeres, stylishly tailored with high grade serge linings, in single or double-breasted sack styles, with single or double-breasted vests, all sizes from 34 to 46, for all sorts and shapes of men; tomorrow our price, a suit **$12.50**

Surprising Value at $12--
Men's Top Coats--

Five styles, 3 different lengths and the handsomest line of Top Coats you ever laid your eyes on at the price. Imported, light-colored Covert Cloth, a handsome tan whipcord, a Scotch Cheviot, in an invisible herringbone striped effect in an Oxford color; full silk sleeve linings, best of body lining; silk velvet collars, same full box back; others body fitting with military shoulders. We've been shown coats made by tailors here in town at $25.00 not any better than these. We will offer Saturday for **$12.00**

Here's Top Coats for $15.00

that you can't get away from. These are for the keen bargain-seekers—The intelligent expert, the fashion cutter—the lover of the best. 25 styles strong, and no other store on earth will offer you better for the price. A new Tan Homespun, full silk-faced, full satin sleeve lining. These are Oxfords, Cambridges, Coverts, Cheviots, Thibets and Clay Worsteds. There isn't a color in vogue that isn't represented. In the perfect-fitting of all the shapes and in the workmanship that's enduring, we've done all the worrying to satisfy you. If you'll only look at these garments, you'll not wonder why so many of Duluth's best dressers have surrendered to the charms of these high-art garments that we'll offer you Saturday for **$15.00**

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

Store News For Saturday.

Spring attractiveness abounds throughout the entire store. These items are brief but will be wanted tomorrow.

Lots of new things to see in the Dress Goods section, among them the new pastel Venetians at $2 the yard.

The Drap de Ete goods with silk woven dot, 6-colored, $1.75 a yard. Then there are French Challies that were $1 are now 75c, sixteen styles, and Bannockburn Suitings that have sale at $1.50 are now 75c a yard.

Some splendid Crepons that were 85c are now 69c a yard, and so on. Then there are many beautiful numbers in silks at 75c, 85c and $1 in the plain and fancies, and about 12 beautiful styles in Wash Silks at 50c a yard.

The Glove store can interest you in almost any style and kind of Gloves that you want from the Crispi at $1 and the Fownes' Dagmar at $1.50, and Reynier's Fanchon at $1.50 to the "La Tosca" at $2, and Reynier's, every-popular shade. Then we have beautiful Chamois Gloves, washable and in the popular colors, at $1, and Keyser's Silk Glove, patented, in black, white and colors, with several kinds of stitching at 50c and $1.10, besides a line of Ladies' silk lined Gloves at 25c, in black and colors.

New Veils are shown that are very pretty, and are splendid to keep that provoking dust cloud out of one's eyes—several patterns, 50c a yard and more if you'd rather.

New Jewelry Novelties such as Belt Buckles, Neck Clasps, Shirt Waist Sets of pearl and gold, Cuff Buttons, beautiful Brooches, Stick Pins and dozens of other novelties, together with Shell Combs, of every kind—pompadour, back, side, plain or trimmed at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up to $3.50.

The spring season doubles interest in Perfumes—have you tried Hudnuts? They are pure and delightfully refreshing. The perfumes and the toilet preparations are all here.

Of course you won't forget the Millinery? And the tailor-made Suits and Jackets—and Silk Waists and Cotton Waists and Separate Skirts and Golf Capes and—but what's the use telling more—you know all about the stock—its goodness, the assortment and all that—so come to the store.

P. S.—Just want to remind you that the special selling of Muslin Underwear and other White Goods is on in full blast.

Dozens of new and beautiful effects in Women's Neckwear are here that are quite different from anything shown in town, including:

Ladies' Persian Silk Stocks, the very newest style of collar, with long bows, come in beautiful colorings, for 90c and $1.50.

Handsome turn-over Silk Stocks in light blue, pink, and lavender, has a jaunty white Taffeta Silk Boa, just the style of stock to be worn with wash silk shirt waists, $1.50.

Imported Ties in Japanese designs and Persian figures, very nobby, and sell for $1.

We have a lovely assortment of Ladies' Imperial, Rumchundy Silk Ties, in all colors, at 65c.

A full line of colors in a ready made bow, with patent fastener, for high, turned down collar, here at 25c each.

Bat Wing String Ties, the kind you tie yourself, all the newest patterns, 50c.

We have also just received a beautiful line of Liberty Silk and Crepe Silk Scarfs and Squares in all the evening shades, including black and white, would make a lovely graduation present to your girl friends, as they are a very useful article for party wear or theater, besides being extremely pretty. Have them at $2.00 and $2.75.

A Japanese Silk Scarf in a swell pattern, something entirely new and up-to-date. They are three yards long, worn at the neck, and as a wrap. $4.50 is the price.

Stockings and Underwear

for Spring and Summer are here in great variety and reasonably priced, but the best kinds only. We are sole agents for "Merode" Knit Underwear at 50c, and Onyx Fast Black Hosiery, well known for its fastness of color and good wear.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Bank Statement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION.
of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Duluth, at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, April 26th, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,726,303 31
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		649 55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		313,800 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		14,197 79
Stocks, securities, etc		13,610 53
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		138,403 56
Due from state banks and bankers		51,668 21
Due from approved reserve agents		935,901 88
Internal revenue stamps		2,465 36
Checks and other cash items		2,816 25
Exchanges for clearing house		9,371 56
Notes of other national banks		30,800 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,212 12
Lawful money reserve in bank,		
Specie	$306,271 75	
Legal tender notes	18,324 00	
		324,595 75
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation		15,050 00
Total		$4,855,851 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		81,169 82
National bank notes outstanding		300,500 00
Due to other national banks	$ 98,282 51	
Due to state banks and bankers	272,908 07	
Dividends unpaid	501 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,365,957 61	
Demand certificates of deposit	9,129 96	
Time certificates of deposit	763,415 48	
Certified checks	18,741 24	
Cashier's checks outstanding	97,246 21	
United States deposits	32,876 95	
Deposits of U. S disbursing officers	62,123 05	
		3,721,182 08
Total		$4,855,851 99

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1900.

A. J. FRANTZ,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)
Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
THOS. J. DAVIS—Directors.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods.....

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

ONE MORE DAY ONLY!

Tomorrow positively the last day—we must vacate.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

For almost nothing.

Children's Stockings

Almost Given Away.

We have again received permission to remain until **SATURDAY NIGHT** at eleven o'clock. Kalsominers and Paper Hangers not being able to come until Monday, which gives you one day more to buy as many Dry Goods for **"one dollar"** as you can elsewhere for **"three"**

Everything must go by tomorrow night.

Shirt Waists.

Our $1.50 Shirt Waists **59c**

Ladies' Underw'r.

Ladies' 25c Summer Vests **10c**

Ladies' 50c Summer Vests **23c**

Corsets.

Thompson's $1.50 Glove Fitting Corset **59c**

C. B. $1.25 and $1.50 Corsets **59c**

All 75c Corsets at **35c**

All 85c and $1.00 Corsets **39c**

Working Shirts.

Men's 35c Working Shirts **10c**

Wrappers.

All $1.25 and $1 Ladies' House Wrappers **59c**

Men's Dress Shirts.

Men's $1.25 White Dress Shirts **49c**

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves, broken sizes, mostly 6 and 8, at **59c**

Stockings.

Ladies' 35c Stockings **19c**

Ladies' 25c Stockings **13c**

Children's Stockings, all kinds, at less than Half Price.

Bear in mind that tomorrow is the last day of our closing out sale. Make one dollar go as far as three dollars elsewhere.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

(2) MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WAS NOT AMENDED

Free Homes Bill Was Passed In Practically Its Original Shape.

WILL BE HOT FIGHT

Coming Campaign Promises to Be Warm---Result Hard to Forecast.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house yesterday passed Mr. Eddy's free homestead bill practically as reported. Representatives Morris and Eddy made earnest speeches in support of the measure. The amendments suggested, which would have the proposed law inapplicable to the Minnesota reservations, were not even offered. Some opposition to the bill is anticipated in the senate, but its friends expect it to pass the upper body.

* * *

The Democrats in this present campaign will present a solid front to the opposition. Mr. Bryan, who will be nominated at Kansas City, will be given hearty support by men who wield a powerful influence in the states in which they reside, and some of which did not work in his interest in 1896. Maj. McKinley, who will be again selected to head the Republican national ticket, will likewise not have to fear treachery in the ranks of the leaders of his party. From the fact that there is scarcely any likelihood of a split in either party, the campaign this summer and fall will be exciting, and while both sides claim victory in advance, the average sporting man would probably not, at this time, be willing to lay any big wager as to the success of either ticket next November.

Without doubt some of the Democrats who opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896 have swung into line for him, because they want to be recognized as party men, and some of them desire further honors from this party. For instance, former Senator David Bennett Hill of New York was greatly disgruntled over his defeat by Mr. Bryan at the Chicago convention in 1896. He sulked in the last national campaign for this reason. Today he is anxious to give Mr. Bryan support, but back of it he is said to be laying plans to capture the Democratic presidential nomination for himself in 1904. This might lead to the opinion that Hill is not sanguine that Bryan will be elected this fall. If he felt so, he could hardly expect to be a presidential candidate four years hence.

If Bryan is elected this fall he will be renominated by the Democratic party in 1904. Hill is aware of this fact and desires to keep within the party traces so that, should Bryan be defeated this fall, he will be in good trim to try for the presidential nomination in 1904.

It is said that former Senator Gorman of Maryland has not yet given up the idea that he can become president of the United States. He bases all his hope upon the failure of Bryan to win this fall. If the latter succeeds, there will be no further chance for Mr. Gorman to become the Democratic candidate for president. This will be because Mr. Gorman will be too old a man to make the presidential race in 1908, even if the nomination were tendered him by the Democratic party. It is not doubted, however, but that Mr. Gorman will give Mr. Bryan honest support in this campaign, as will former Senator Hill.

* * *

Many prominent Republicans who might secure the vice presidential nomination this year are avoiding it, hoping to become the head of the Republican ticket in the next national campaign. Three of the most distinguished of these gentlemen are Senators Davis of Minnesota, Spooner of Wisconsin and Governor Roosevelt of New York. It is probable that should either Spooner or Davis signify to the Republican leaders that he would accept second place on the national ticket this year he could easily be nominated. Governor Roosevelt is running away from this prize. He is aware of the fact that, if nominated, he would be out of the contest for first place on the Republican ticket in 1904. Senators Spooner and Davis feel the same way. Governor Roosevelt, of course, is anxious to be renominated and re-elected governor of New York. He will be renominated if Boss Platt does not use the machine which he controls to side-track the colonel. If, however, Col. Roosevelt is renominated for the governorship and defeated at the polls next November, he will be out of the race for the presidency in 1904. Then, as I have frequently stated in the past, with Col. Roosevelt eliminated from the fight, the nomination would go to some Western man. Senator Davis and Senator Spooner, in that event, would become rivals for the presidency, and it would be a hard matter to predict which would be successful. The chances now seem to favor the Minnesota senator. Wisconsin Republicans think they have good presidential timber in the senior senator from that state, and as the latter would be willing to make the trial, he will try for re-election to the United States senate in order to keep in public life, and then, in the spring of 1904, place himself in the hands of his friends. If nominated, Senator Spooner would, undoubtedly, be able to make a better campaign from the stump than Senator Davis. Both, however, are considered among the brainiest men in the United States.

* * *

Postmaster General Smith has been discussed as a candidate for vice president on the Republican national ticket, but realizes that he will not be nominated. His ambition, politically, is to either represent Pennsylvania in the United States senate or become chief executive of that state. He is aware of the fact now that he will not be able to be elected senator by the Pennsylvania legislature next winter for the reason that Matthew Stanley Quay will be chosen to his old seat in the senate. It is doubtful, politicians here say, whether Mr. Smith can land the governorship prize either, so that it is likely if President McKinley is re-elected he will retain a place in the latter's cabinet after March 4 next.

Col. Heath is anxious to represent Indiana, his home state, in the United States senate. He would first like to become governor of Indiana. However, leading politicians from the Hoosier state here say that it will be many years before Col. Heath will be lucky enough to capture either of these prizes.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department, has been arranging matters so that his name will be presented to the next Nebraska legislature for the senatorship from that state. There are so many competitors in the field against Mr. Meiklejohn that it is doubted whether he can be elected.

Secretary Long, of the navy department, some time ago announced that he would accept second place on the Republican national ticket this year. His announcement, however, did not meet with great favor, even in New England, so doubt exists as to whether his name will be presented for consideration at the Philadelphia convention in June.

* * *

Some time ago, Republican congressional leaders were of the opinion that some attempt would be made to revise the existing tariff law. It was thought the ways and means committee, upon the advice of the president and experts in the treasury department, would endeavor to make what are considered necessary changes in the present law. In view of the fact that a decision has been reached for congress to adjourn for the summer at so early a date as June 12, it will not be possible, congressmen say, to make the necessary revision at this session. Next winter the tariff law will be revised all along the line, but meanwhile the immense surplus in the treasury will be largely increased. Taxpayers of the country, because of the failure of congress to act at this session will, of course, suffer. The income from taxation is so great now that an immense reduction would be necessary by congress, and it is considered that this reduction should be made this spring.

* * *

The people of Kansas City appear to think that they would lose their greatest drawing card if Mr. Bryan did not, at least visit the city while the convention is assembled, even if he fails to make a speech. His idea in remaining away is, of course, to avoid any criticism which might be brought forth because of his candidacy for first place on the Democratic national ticket. He did not want it to appear, it is said, that he would endeavor in any way to influence the delegates in his favor, to dictate to them what the platform might be, and aid in assisting his favorite for second place on the ticket. The Kansas City people have not only urged Mr. Bryan to be present, but have also requested Senator Jones, chairman of the national campaign committee, and other influential men here to urge upon Mr. Bryan the necessity of his attendance. The burning down of the convention hall has put the citizens of Kansas City to a great deal of expense in making hasty preparations to rebuild it so that the convention plans can be carried out. In addition to this expense it will also be recalled that they paid $100,000 to induce the Democratic committee, at its meeting in Washington last February, to select Kansas City for the convention of 1900. It is said that Senator Jones and many of his associates on this committee have written and telegraphed Mr. Bryan frequently that it would be but fair to the people of Kansas City that he be present, even though he felt that it would not be politic for him to enter the convention hall at any time during the proceedings of the convention. It is not thought that Mr. Bryan will be present, and some of his friends think it would not be unwise for him to address the delegates after he has been placed in nomination by them.

* * *

The post office department officials are highly elated over the rural free delivery system results where the system has been tried in various sections of the country. So many excellent reports have been received at the department that all of those interestd, from postmaster General Smith down, are now confident that the plan inaugurated will be highly successful in future, and will not only be of benefit to the postoffice department, but will facilitate the mail service in all rural sections, thereby benefiting the people most directly interested. The rural free delivery system has been tried in several portions of Pennsylvania, in Maryland, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, Washington, Oregon, and other Western states, and the reports coming back from the agents in the fields looking out for this line of work for the department are highly gratifying to Postmaster General Smith. He is satisfied, and so are old-time experts in the department, that rural free delivery will hereafter be welcomed in every agricultural section of the United States.

The postmaster general, of course, realizes that a great deal more money than he has had in the past must be given the department to establish the free delivery system upon a substantial basis. At the present time the department has been unable to secure enough money from congress to even give the cities where the greater portons of the revenues of the department are derived, the necessary assistance to make the postal work, so far as the carrier system, at least, is concerned, just what it should be to satisfy the patrons of the office. After the general appropriation bill is passed in June, Postmaster General Smith will then know whether any additional appropriation will be made for the rural delivery service throughout the country. In the meantime, however, the department will endeavor to prove to congressmen that the system having proved a success, should be financially supported by having congress appropriate the money, not only to carry on the service already established, but to improve and establish it in other states.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ORTIZ IS REMANDED.

Held That Porto Rico Is Under the Constitution.

St. Paul, May 4.—Judge Lochren, in the United States circuit court yesterday, remanded Rafael Ortis, the Porto Rican, back to Stillwater prison. In denying Ortis' plea for liberty, Judge Lochren bases his chief objection on the fact that the treaty of Paris "opens" for some time, owing to the date of its ratification. In his decision Judge Lochren held that by the cession of Porto Rico that island became an integral part of the United States, and that the federal constitution thereupon, ex proprio vigore, extended over the island and its people.

BRYAN AT TOLEDO.

Toledo Ohio, May 4.—W. J. Bryan arrived in Toledo from Detroit at 2:20 yesterday afternoon and was received by a large delegation of citizens, headed by bands of music and a special committee composed of representative Democrats from all over Northern Ohio. Meetings had been especially designed for Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan Democrats, and there were thousands of [illegible] until midnight. It is estimated that fully 25,000 people heard Mr. Bryan at the various points where he spoke in the city.

PLOUGH STEPS OUT

Has Resigned as General Manager of the St. Paul & Duluth.

KENDRICK IN CHARGE

Wall Street Journal Says Duluth Will Gain at Chicago's Expense.

St. Paul, May 4.—The control by the Northern Pacific of the St. Paul & Duluth railway became more manifest yesterday. A. B. Plough has resigend the position of general manager and vice president of the Duluth. His duties will at once be assumed by J. W. Kendrick, general manager of the Northern Pacific. This is the tenor of official telegrams received in the city from New York. It is further assumed that General Traffic Manager Hannaford will be delegated to take charge of the traffic arrangements of the Duluth.

A New York dispatch quotes the Wall Street Journal as follows:

"The fact that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will use the St. Paul & Duluth under more favorable arrangements with the Northern Pacific, is looked upon as likely to transfer to Duluth and West Superior a large percentage of the flour and milling business now beign carried on at Minneapolis. People whose interests are centered at Chicago look upon the deal as likely to work against Chicago interests in favor of Duluth.

"The sale of the St. Paul & Duluth to the Northern Pacific is looked upon by important railroad interests as likely to prove of great value to all the railroad lines in that section of the country. In the first place, it removes a competitor independent of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems. It also promotes the harmony of action between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

"The terms of the sale are not yet published, but we understand they are favorable to both interests, and that the Northern Pacific acquires by purchase control of the stock. Whether this will lead ultimately to an exchange of it for Northern Pacific stock is a question.

"A statement has been circulated to the effect that the $3,000,000 laid aside two years ago to secure for three years the preferred dividend on Northern Pacific preferred, and which will be released next year, becoming applicable to dividends on the common stock, would be augmented by $5,000,000 realized from a recent land sale. We submitted the statement to President Mellen, who admitted that the first part was correct, that being a matter of public knowledge, but the latter part, that in relation to the augmentation of the common stock dividend fund by $5,000,000 derived from the sale of land, he characterized as 'absolutely wrong.'"

DEMOCRATS OF IOWA.

Elect Delegates at Large and Reaffirm Chicago Platform.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 4.—Iowa Democrats in convention here yesterday nominated the following delegates and alternates to the Kansas City convention: Delegates-at-large: Cato Sells, Vinton; Charles A. Walsh, Ottumwa; John S. Murphy, Dubuque; George Baker, Davenport. Alternates: Edward B. Evans, Des Moines; A. Van Wagenen, Sioux City; L. T. Genung, Mills county; Daniel P. Stubbs, Fairfield. The proceedings were characterized by harmony throughout, and the convention was the largest held by the Democrats of this state in recent years, nearly 1000 delegates being present. The prevailing sentiment was overwhelmingly for Bryan.

The selection of John S. Murphy, editor of the Dubuque Telegraph, was a concession to the radical advocates of free silver. Mr. Murphy was at first inclined to insist upon the inclusion of numerals in the platform, but all differences were adjusted in the committee on resolutions, the result being the reaffirmation of the 1896 platform without the direct mention of the ratio.

The Democratic state central committee last night elected George A. Huffman, of Des Moines, chairman, and selected Cedar Rapids as the place for holding the convention for the nomination of state officers during the last week of July.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Detroit, May 4.—The state Republican convention that yesterday elected delegates at large to the national convention was delayed two hours by a fight between two factions from Ann Arbor and the county of Washtenaw. After this had been settled, everything went harmoniously.

The delegates and alternates are as follows: Delegates at large, Frank J. Hecker, Detroit; Delos A. Blodgett, Grand Rapids; Capt. William E. Parnell, Calumet; William McPherson, Howell. Alternates at large, Albert S. Glasgow, Jackson; Herbert S. Sands, Pentwater; William Barie, Saginaw; and John N. McCall, Ithaca. G. J. Dickma, of Holland, was unanimously chosen chairman of the state central committee, S. Turner having announced his withdrawal. Mayor George L. Wilcox, of Bay City, and Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, were elected presidential electors at large.

The following platform, which was believed to be unprecedented for conciseness, was adopted: "We, the Republicans of the state of Michigan, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm and renew our allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Republican party. We unqualifiedly and unequivocally endorse the administration of President McKinley and congratulate the country on its happy and prosperous condition, brought about as a direct result of the application of Republican principles and policies to the affairs of government, and we congratulate the party on prompt and complete fulfillment of its pledges; and be it resolved, further, that the delegates chosen by this convention to represent use at the national convention at Philadelphia be and are hereby instructed to cast the vote of Michigan for William McKinley for president of the United States."

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Washington, May 4.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: To be commissioner on the part of the United States on the Chilean claims commission, William Glover Gage, of Michigan; William H. Hunt, of Montana, to be agent of the nUited States to the above commission.

4000 Home Grown Roses-- 25c a doz. SATURDAY.

Freimuth's

FRESH Taffy.. 500 pounds, all flavors, Saturday, per pound.. 8c

A perfect feast of little pricing on worthy goods--a vigorous gleaning of the store presents this array of bargains for Saturday.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, in pure white or ecru, trimmed with tape a good value at 12½c—Saturday's price 10c

Ladies' White Sleeveless Vests—Neck trimming is Silk Lace and Tape, in white, lavender, pink or blue—all good Vests and worth all of 20c—Saturday's price 15c

Ladies' high neck Vests, in long or short sleeves—pure white—neck trimmed neatly with tape—Drawers to match—the 29c kind on sale Saturday at 21c

Ladies' fine Cotton Vests—high neck, long or short sleeves, in pure white—a perfect fitting garment with Drawers to match, the 65c quality on sale Saturday at 50c

Misses' high neck Vests, long or short sleeves, made of superior quality Cotton Pants to match our regular 35c garment—on sale Saturday at 25c

Laces, Veilings, Ribbons.

We are the acknowledged headquarters for staple and fancy Ribbons, etc.

Girls' Hair Ribbons in plain Taffeta or Plaid and Striped, as you choose in 2-inch width, all colors, worth up to 18c a yard; on sale at 12½c

Beautiful Plaid Striped and Corded Ribbons, also plain Taffeta, with odd borders, the regular neck and girdle width, worth up to 35c; on sale at 21c

Rich Double Faced Satin Ribbons in all the pastel shades, 3 to 3½ inches wide in the swellest kind for the neck and dress trimmings, sold by many at 50c a yard; our price 42c

Valenciennes Lace Bargains.

2000 yards of Imported Val Laces, Edging and Insertings, in pretty patterns, worth from 3 to 5c a yard; Saturday, a dozen yards for 21c

Wash Pattern Veils.

The proper thing to trim your sailor with in a big variety of pretty patterns, from— 25c to $1.50

Neckwear.

Ladies' Wash Net Ties, 2 yards long, lace trimmed, regular 39c quality 25c

Stock Collars, always popular in all colors, satin pleated and nicely made at 25c

Beautiful Net Ties with lace and tucked ends 2 yards long, regular 75c kind, at 50c

Perfumery.

Ed Penaud's Triple Extract, in the floral odors of White Rose, Heliotrope and Violet, regular price 58c an ounce; on sale Saturday, an ounce 39c

"Alexander" Perfumery in concentrated floral extracts, a high grade perfume of lasting fragrance; Saturday, on sale at, an ounce 25c

Kirk's Violet Toilet Water, in handsome 4-ounce bottles, regular price 35c; on sale Saturday, at 25c

Drugs and Toilet Articles.

25c bottle of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Paste, Saturday 19c
25c box of Colgate's Aromatic Tooth Paste, Saturday 15c
50c box of Roger & Gillet's Face Powder; Saturday 39c
25c box of De Royar's Face Powder; Saturday 12½c
25c bottle of Espey's Cream Saturday, for 15c
100 bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor, Saturday 69c
100 bottles of Kaiser's Celery Compound, Saturday 65c
50c bottle of McLean's Strengthening Cordial, Saturday for 37c
50c bottle of Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Saturday 37c
25c box Little Liver Pills 13c
25c box Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, at 19c
15c jar of Cold Cream; Saturday price 10c

Hosiery. Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black elastic Cotton Hose—spliced heel and double sole—Saturday's price 15 cents or 2 for 25c

Ladies' ribbed top and plain fast black Hose—Hermsdorf dyed, real maco yarn—double sole, high spliced heel—the usual 35c kind—Saturday's price 25c

Ladies' extra fine cardinal, blue and black Lisle Hose, very elastic—high spliced heel and double sole, warranted fast black and stainless—Saturday's price 29c

Children's Fast Black Hose—double knees, elastic, perfect fitting and durable, Saturday's price 10c a pair or 3 pair for 25c

Children's Heavy Cotton Hose—corduroy ribbed, very elastic, worth 20 cents — on sale Saturday at 15c

Special Pricing for Saturday in the Cloak Room.

Tailor Made Suits come in brown and blue Venetian Cloth, double breasted jacket, strapped seams, satin lined, skirt cut in the newest shape $9.00

Suits for Saturday's special selling—We place on sale about twenty-five suits in Eton fly and box front style Jackets, every one man-tailored, in all the new popular coloring, up-to-date in style and make $12.50

Another choice assortment of about twenty suits in gray orfords, tans also black Eton and tight-fitting Jackets, silk lined, skirt cut in the very latest style, price $18.00

Ladies' Summer Jackets—Made from special good quality Cheviot Cloth in black only, fly front style, 19 inches long, black satin lined, all sizes, 34-42. Special sale price $8.00

Tan Covert Cloth Jackets in medium tan color, fly front and box style, silk serge lined, tailored seams, all sizes, special selling price $9.50

Black tan and blue Covert Cloth Jackets, double-breasted, satin lined $6.00

Dress Skirts—Black all wool Serge skirts, Percaline lined; box plait back $2.50

Black Cheviot skirt, beautifully tailored seams, extra quality Percaline lined $4.50

Children's Jackets—Large line to select from; made in the popular shades of broadcloth, nicely trimmed, sailor collar, box back, all sizes, 2 to 12—
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 up to $10.00

Children's wash dresses come in sailor blouse with wide collar style waist; skirt cut very wide with deep hem, in white and colors. You can buy a dress from 59c up to $5.00

New Waists In colors and white lawn, Madras cloths, all linen, percale and variety of summer materials. Prices from— 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $3.50

Silk Waists Black silk Taffeta Waists, made in the new summer style with cluster of tucking, dress sleeve lined waists with good Percaline $3.98
Better ones at $5.50

LADIES' GLOVES.

Ladies' 4-button Lisle Gloves in black, white, grey, modes and brown—the usual 35c kind on sale Saturday at 25c

Adler's Fine Chamois Gloves—In modes, greys, slates and brown, 2-clasp, perfect fitting, self-stitched back, on sale Saturday at $1.00

The "Dorothy" Glove—In Suede Piques—a very correct and popular spring glove--in all shades and with Paris point self back, sold at many stores at $2.00. The price here Saturday $1.50

Dents' Glace Kid Gloves—We are sole agents in this city for these well known high-grade gloves—every wanted shade in stock. Saturday's price $1.50

Millinery Room.

A magnificent showing—all of the latest designs in hat, shapes and high art trimming. Saturday in our Millinery Parlors you can suit any whim or fancy in prices ranging from—$3 00 to $35 00

Special for Saturday. **Ladies' Sailor Hats.** Worth from $1.50 to $2, on sale Thursday— 95c

Some Umbrella Bargains for Saturday Shoppers.

Mercerized Cotton Gloria Umbrellas—Look like silk and wear better, Saturday's price 98c

26-inch fine Gloria Silk Umbrellas on Paragon steel frames with genuine Congo handles. Saturday's special price $1.25

The Very Finest—A fine grade cloth on a 26-inch Paragon steel frame with sterling silver mounted handles, ribbon tassel, Saturday's price $2.00

Men's Furnishings.

Big Money-Saving Opportunities.

Men's fine Cotton Hose, black, tan and colors, full seamless, worth 19c per pair—Saturday, at 12½c

Men's Suspenders, made of good elastic web, a great many styles to select from, worth 35c a pair—choice per pair 25c

Men's Muslin Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, cut extra wide and long—worth 75c, choice each 50c

Men's Laundered Percale Shirts—nice line of patterns, either soft or stiff bosom—some have two collars and one pair of cuffs to match, worth 75c, choice 50c

Men's fine Laundered Percale, newest patterns, perfect fitting—only, each $1.00

Wilson Bros., Fancy Shirts with two pair link cuffs, in handsome patterns—Saturday's price $1.50

Men's medium weight Shirts and Drawers, in natural color—worth 75c—Saturday only, each 50c

Good Shoe Valnes at Little Prices For Saturday.

The Volga

The Best $3 50 Shoe on Earth. Combines Comfort, Durability and Neatness of the highest degree with a popular price.

14 different styles in blk. and tan, at only one price $3.50

Ask to see the VOLGA.

Ladies' Shoes in hand turned, Oxford Ties—in black and tan, worth upwards to $2.00 on sale Saturday at 98c

Misses' Shoes, in black and tan, real $1.35 values, all sizes 11 to 2, Saturday's price 98c

Children's Shoes, spring heel, in red and tan, lace or button, sizes 5 to 8—regular $1 value—Saturday's price 75c

100 pairs of Ladies' $2 and $2.50 Shoes—in tan only—made of soft Vici Kid—flexible soles, all sizes, on sale Saturday at only $1.48

Ladies' $3 Shoes, in light weight for dress wear, also the heavier solid kind for street wear—will be offered Saturday at $1.98

Also some $4 values in fine Kid Shoes with patent leather tips, also the popular Mannish shape welts, all sizes, on sale Saturday $2.98

Little Gent's Shoes—Solid soles, in a regular $1.25 quality, black and tans—all sizes, 8 to 13½, on sale Saturday at 98c

Little Gent's regular $1 65 quality, in Box Calf, all sizes 8 to 13½ Saturday the price is $1.25

Ladies' Night Gowns.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, Mother Hubbard and Empire style, made of good muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, good value at 65c; the price tomorrow 48c

Ladies' Gowns, made of fine Cambric and very good quality muslin embroidery and lace trimmed, six different styles to choose from; regular value $1.25; the price tomorrow is $1.00

Ladies' Gowns, made from fine English Nainsook, doubly trimmed with fine Valenciennes Lace and tucks and yoke collars and cuffs, extra long and wide, good value at $2.00; the price tomorrow is $1.48

Corsets—

Summer Corsets, made of good strong netting well bound and perfect fitting good value at 39c; the price tomorrow 25c

Ladies' Corsets made of fine quality jean, with Black Satin striping, extra heavy bound, good value at 69c; the price tomorrow 47c

At 83c—Your choice tomorrow from any style of our $1.00 F. C. Corsets, made in White, Black, Drab, Pink and Blue, in sateen or summer style,—every Corset warranted to fit and to give satisfaction 83c

Fresh Butter Scotch Wafers— 9c per pound.

Freimuth's

4000 Home Grown Roses. Saturday, a doz 25c

Pretty Outing Gowns

Designs By Robert Show That Common Sense, Not Ostentation, Is the Dominant Note of the Cycling Costumes.

Golf and Automobiles Supersede the Wheel.

Paris Has Adopted Golf With Enthusiasm.

Paris, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The world's ingratitude is nowhere more marked than in the case of the bicycle. After the just enthusiasm which was vented upon the wheel during several years, after it had paved the way for the fair sex toward rational clothing, and after it has brought back the bloom on many a wan cheek and has invigorated the body with the health and energy of its powerful exercise, besides acting as a strong psychic educator in producing agility of thought aud courage, we see the benefactor to human kind consigned to the dusty attic or cellar and forgotten over the new excitements of the automobile and golf.

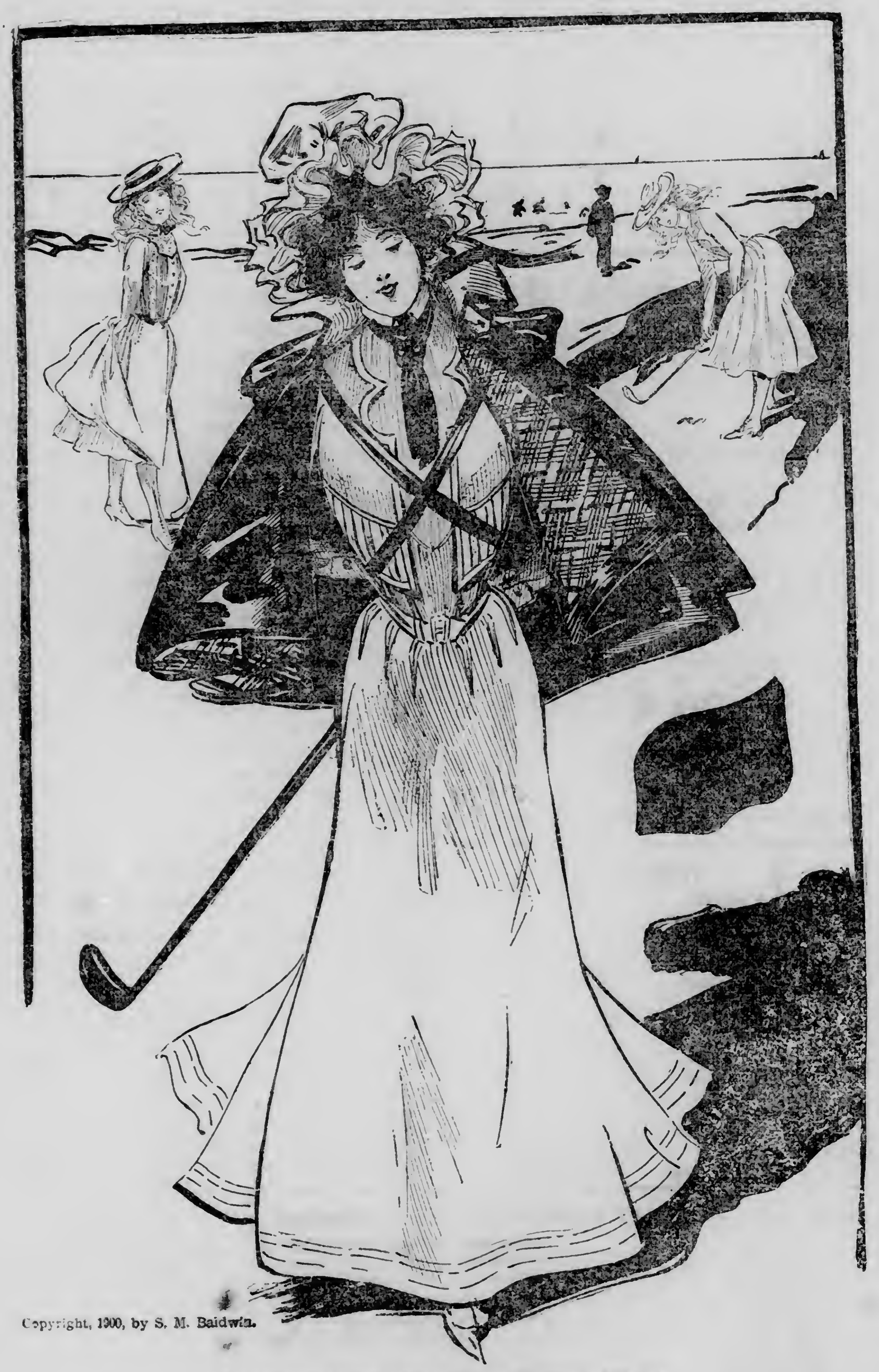
Yet while the fashionable and fickle set has dropped the wheel, there are still some sensible women who realize its value, and even sensible women enjoy pretty clothes and desire to combine practicality with becomingness in a wheeling costume. All the fantastic frocks which had been invented by enterprising dressmakers, who considered themselves constantly bound to bring out conspicuous novelties to please their customers, have been abandoned, and the question of wheeling attire has been greatly simplified since common sense has dictated the wearing of the costume habitually worn by the English woman on all sporting occasions, namely, the skirt reaching to the ankles, the blouse, and the jacket to match the skirt. Corkscrews, whipcords, cheviots and homespuns are the most suitable materials for wheeling costumes, and the color should be one which does not show the dust. Since wheeling is no longer considered "smart," the costumes also have ceased to be ostentatious, but individuality of taste need by no means be excluded, as a natty costume by Robert testifies. The skirt of comfortable length is of brown cloth, and fits faultlessly, having the inverted and stitched box pleat at the back, to allow of a graceful fall of the fullness on either side of the saddle when mounted. The closing is at the side of the front gore, and there are commodious pockets in both seams of the front gore—a convenience which the rider most appreciates. Two rows of brown silk stitching simulate a termination of a wide hem. Brown taffeta lines the skirt and forms the comfortable knickerbockers. Boots or low shoes may be worn ad libitum. The tight jacket of brown cloth reaches just below the waist line, and is slightly longer in front. It has reveres and a collar of white pique and opens over a low-cut vest of red cloth, closing in front with gilt buttons. A tucked chemisette of white India silk or any other washable material covers the chest, and there is a high white linen stock collar encircled by a bright red satin cravat. The soft white felt hat is bound and trimmed with red ribbon. The long tight tailor sleeves of brown cloth finish at the wrist with white linen cuffs, and white chamois gloves of comfortable size cover the hands.

Golf is holding the interest of Paris, and bids fair to be enthusiastically practices in the country during this summer, while the rest of the world will crowd to the exposition. A pretty costume, which would equally well do service for traveling or street wear, is just completed by Robert. The skirt of mauve cloth is short enough to allow of easy motion, and is of the newest shape, being adjusted over the hips by means of a series of darts appliqued with stitched points of white cloth. The plaquet at the back is hidden under a single box pleat, and the flare below the knees is noticeable for its gracefulness. A narrow band of white cloth stitched with white silk trims the hem. The lining is of mauve silk, as are the knickerbockers, which take the place of an underskirt. The sleeveless bolero jacket of very novel form is of mauve cloth, edged with a stitched border of white cloth and terminating with a deep band of mauve cloth, cut out in strips and stitched upon a foundation of white satin. The blouse is of white tucked linen, with transparent sleeves of the same material, terminating at the wrist with stiff white linen cuffs. The high linen collar is encircled by a cravat of black surah. A belt of white cloth with a silver buckle hides the junction of the skirt and blouse.

The golf cape is of light weight mauve cloth faced with a plaid of mauve and delicate yellows on a white ground, and the high flaring collar is lined with white. As a guard against the burning rays of the sun, the dainty sunbonnet has been adopted, particularly as it proves such a becoming frame to the face. The one to be worn with this costume is of rose-colored batiste, with a mass of alternating white and rose-colored batiste flounces.

FELIX FOURNERY.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery



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An Outing Gown Designed by Robert of Paris.

THE OLD IN FASHIONS.

Modes From the Past Revived This Season.

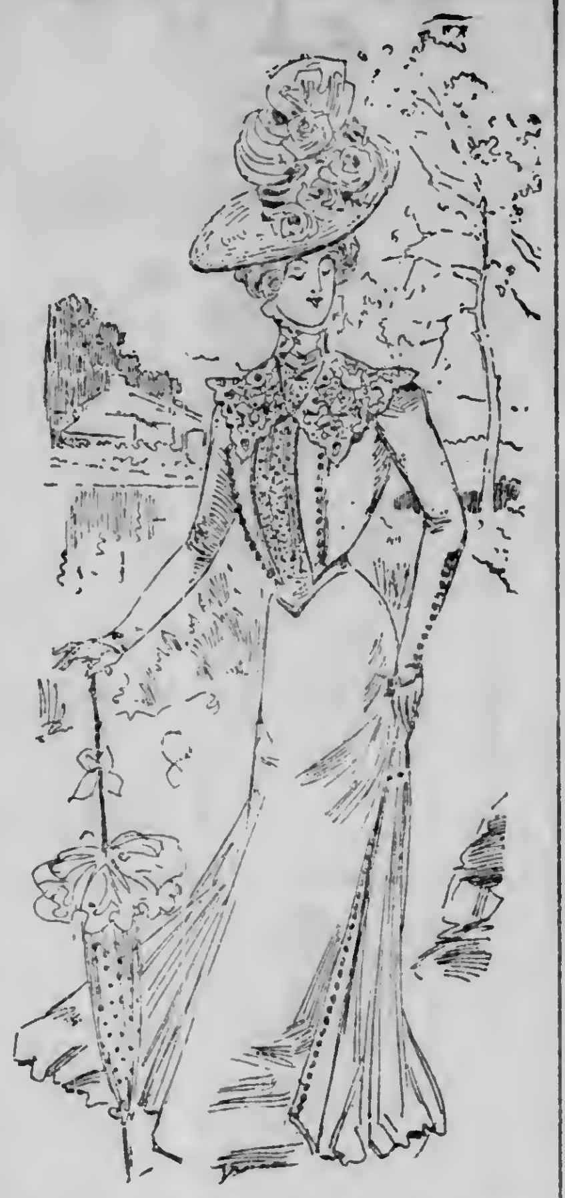
New York, May 2.—In the days when fashions in dress were supposed to be intended for the especial purpose of displaying a beauty or concealing a defect, it was said that ugly women introduced them and pretty women were foolish enough to follow them, even to the extent of disguising every pretty line of the figure, says the Sun. But in these fin de siecle days it is ugly man who leads in the fashion making with commercial advantage as his guiding principle, and all women follow him, not blindly, perhaps, but very diligently, looking upon his creations as inexorable laws which, in certain directions, at least, must be observed without protest. While he must keep pace with the growing tendency toward the artistic and beautiful in dress, change is his motto, and sleeves and skirts expand and contract without rhyme or reason, as the master of modes may find it conducive to the success of his business. When a fashion has become a definite form, generally adopted, and universally pleasing to the average woman, it is a marked signal for a shift of some sort, even though it is not for the better. However, there is always some redeeming feature in every mode, and while we may deplôre the season's tendency to increase the fullness of our skirts around the hips, the added fullness in our sleeves is a welcome change.

To be sure the most noticeable difference in size is between the elbow and the wrist, but the sleeve has fullness enough at the shoulder to be perfectly comfortable. The undersleeve, a revival of an old-time fashion, is the most striking feature of the summer sleeve, and it is variously made of lace, chiffon trimmed with applique lace or tucked, and fine lawn daintily tucked and striped around with narrow lace insertion. Mull is also used, and a soft thin silk as well. The upper sleeve either falls over the quaint undersleeve in a narrow flowing line just below the elbow, or turns back in a narrow revers cuff, faced with a contrasting color. There are sleeves and sleeves, but the latest fancy is this lingerie undersleeve, which is the hall mark of newness for your summer gown. It does not matter what the material of your gown may be, whether it is cloth or muslin, or of any gradation of thinness or thickness between the two, the undersleeves is in order, even for Eton jackets if you like. For the little bolero on the dressy gowns it is especially desirable, as it can be like the under bodice of fine sheer lawn, chiffon or lace, and the upper sleeve should be in one with the bolero matching the skirt. The moderately full bishop sleeve, buttoned close at the wrist with a narrow band, is built in many of the thin blouse waists. The short sleeve with the undersleeve attachment has an especially piquant appearance in the short jackets with the high flaring collars and broad lapels.

Old-time ideas are distinctly evident among the new gowns, not only in sleeves, but also in the skirts, belts and bodices, one of which is in striped light taffeta with long narrow coattail ends reaching nearly to the hem of the skirt at the back, and a rounded bolero-shaped front falling over a wide black satin belt. This is worn with a white silk mousseline or mull skirt, gathered in several shirrings around the hips and finished above the hem with a wide lace insertion.

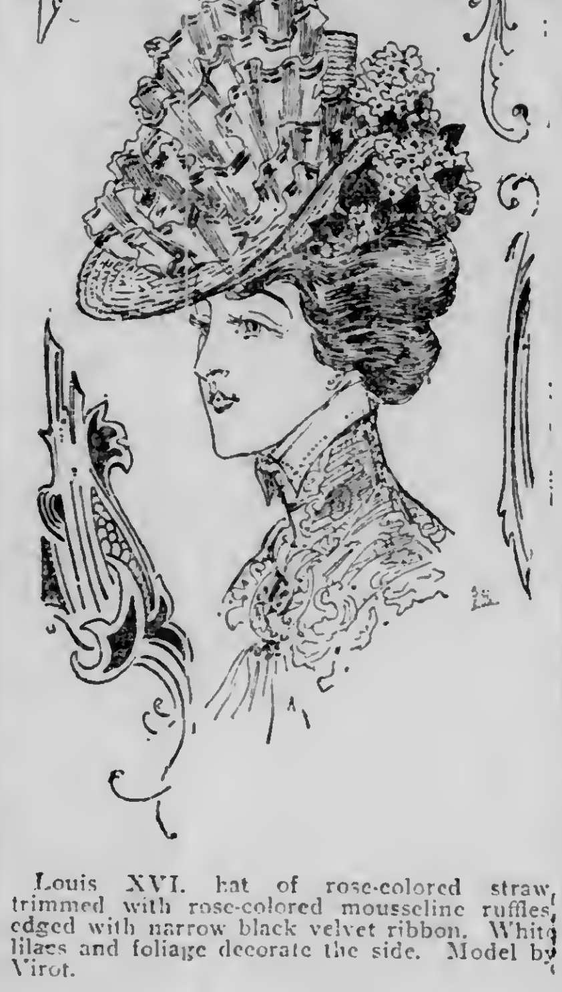
The bolero, undersleeves, gathered skirt and fine sheer blouse, which is a marvel of fine needlework, are special features of fashion, and one, two, or all three of these characteristics aer sure to appear on the latest gowns. Skirts gathered across the back in four or five rows, leaving the front quite plain between the hips, are one variety especially liked by slender women. Gathered and finely plaited skirts, with a hem joined to the upper portion by an open stitch done in silk, and three or five tucks above, are one of the very quaint models which are a decided change from the ruffled, fluffy effects around the feet so much worn.

Greater simplicity than the early models indicated is promised for the midsummer gowns. Skirts are to be simpler, and there is to be less elaboration in detail in every respect. At least that is the rumor. The reality is yet to materialize. One pleasing evidence of simplicity is the waning popularity of the glittering paillette, which means that the shimmering gowns, covered from neck to hem with sequins, are going out. This is indeed a pleasing prospect in fashion, for such bizarre effects are never in good taste except in a spectacular scene on the stage.



A Felix frock of "parme" veiling, trimmed with small silver buttons. Collar and vest of guipure.

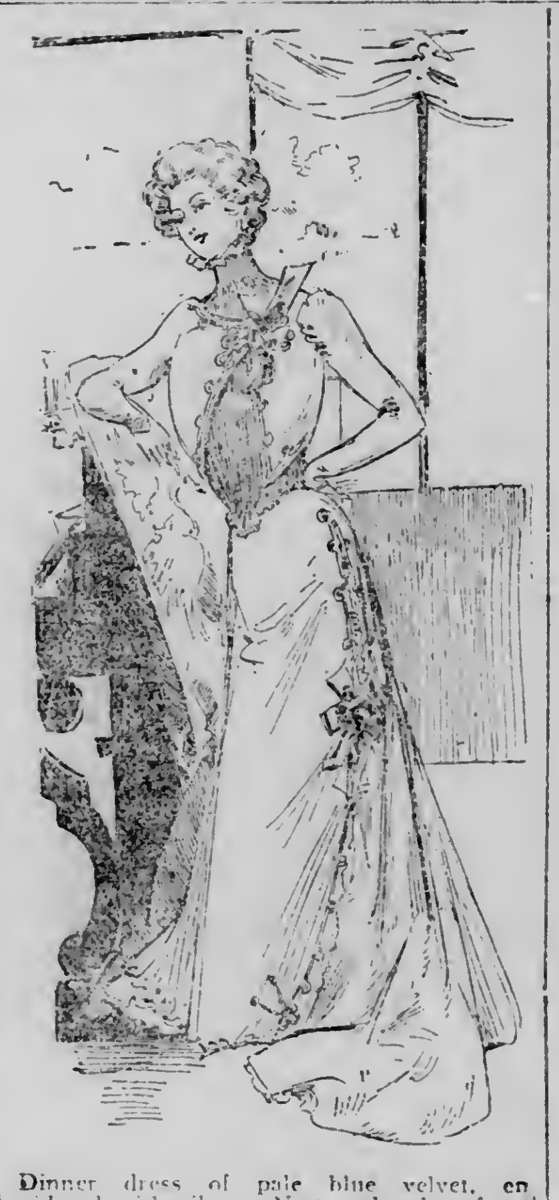
The new models, with some exceptions among the skirt models, are charming, both in variety and design, which, perhaps is always true of summer fashions since these gowns are generally much more attractive than at any other season. Transparent materials and the most delicate colors are possible for any wear in summer, a fact which accounts for the special charm so completely irresistible. The new materials call forth extravagant expressions of praise on every side, and furnish cause for most aggravating indecision as to choice, since they are all so beautiful that it is difficult to make a selection. Satin mousselines, thin and sheer as the lightest lawns, and satin foulards in the varying shades of pastel grays, are quite as desirable as anything on the list, but there are hosts of others, each of which recommends itself with special attractions. The nuns' veilings were never prettier in texture or coloring, and then there are printed muslins and hand-painted nets which make exquisite gowns, besides the figured crepes de chine, satin panne, and soft, thin silks. Mull is to be very much worn in tinted grounds spotted over with polka dots of different colors, and it is very much used in plain tints, for underdresses with the prety silk and cotton mousselines. The soft effect is desirable, and besides it is less expensive than a silk foundation dress.



Louis XVI. hat of rose-colored straw, trimmed with rose-colored mousseline ruffles, edged with narrow black velvet ribbon. White lilacs and foliage decorate the side. Model by Virot.

Some hints as to the varied combinations used for trimming effects among the new gowns may be useful. First of all is the importance of lace, which in a more or less exaggerated form is on nearly every gown. With gray crepe de chine white panne and gray lace are used effectively on the bodice, and again an embroidered yellow batiste collar is the special feature of a gray satin foulard. Very effective, too, are the touches of black seen in so many gowns, and the use of narrow white velvet ribbon spotted with black. Narrow velvet ribbon matching the color of the material is another fancy which is more effective than would seem possible. It is seen directly on the material itself in various forms, or what is prettier, applied to the lace or white chiffon which may form a generous part of the bodice. Striping oblong or diamond shaped pieces of the material outlined and connected with applique lace, it forms a pretty skirt trimming.

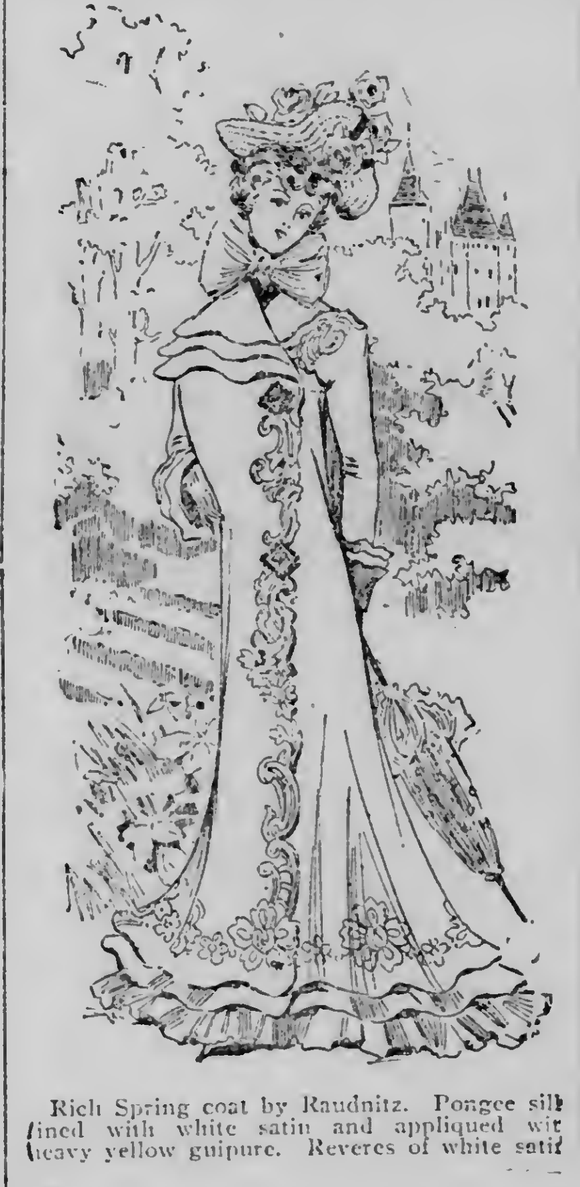
The new Louisine silks, charmingly soft in texture and changeable in effect, are very much used for bows, which are so popular for a finish at one side of the bodice, and for sashes as well. Both are very much in evidence on the latest gowns for summer wear, and while the new ribbons are lovey for this purpose, silks are in great demand, forming rather wide sash ends at the back. Panne velvet in a darker tint than the material of the gown is prettily arranged in a wide draped belt on one mauve crepe de chine gown, and sometimes a strap on one shoulder is added with pretty effect. Another rather unusual combination is tucked linen lawn with Valenciennes beading and edging trimming or crepe de chine gown. It is used as a finish for the edges of the flounces, and for the yoke and tops of the sleeves.



Dinner dress of pale blue velvet, embroidered with silver. Vest and yoke of pale rose-colored mousseline de soie. Bows of darker blue velvet ribbon. Model by Paquin.

Heavy grass linen lawn is combined with wool materials, tweeds and cloths, and mohairs as well, being used for bands, pipings, vests and belts. Linens and mixtures of linen and silk are very popular materials this season both for waists and gowns, and especially the former. If you want the particular swell thing in a shirt waist make it of ecru linen and trim it with bands of the same covered with either black or white stitching.

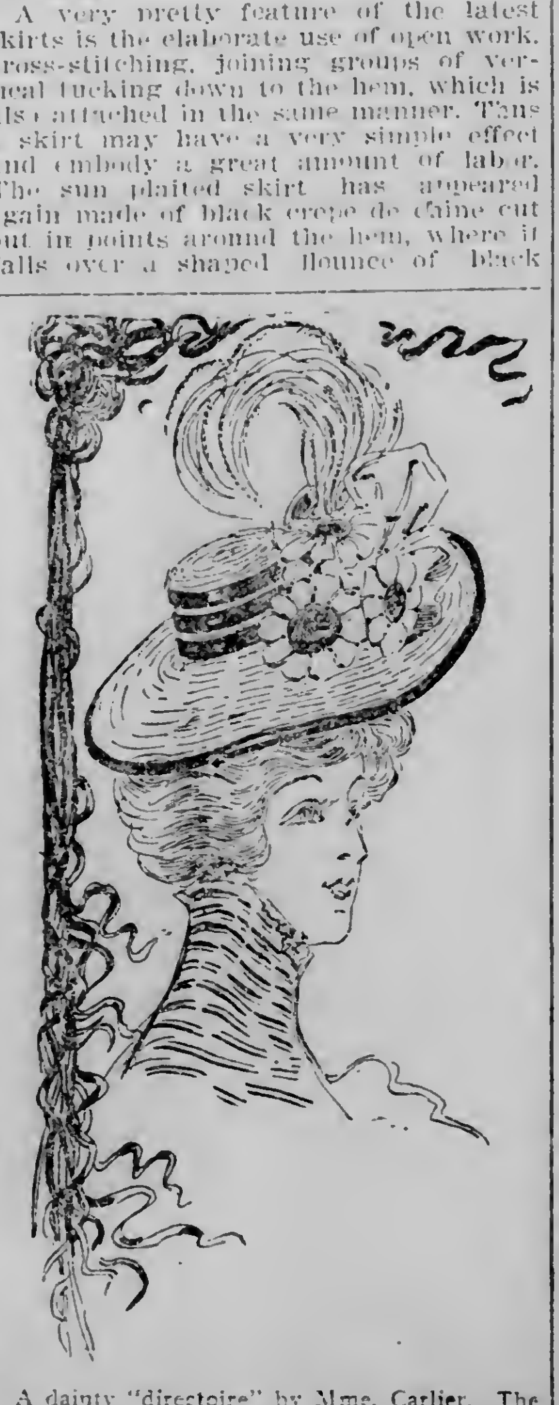
A very pretty feature of the latest skirts is the elaborate use of open work, cross-stitching, joining groups of vertical tucking down to the hem, which is also attached in the same manner. Thus a skirt may have a very simple effect and embody a great amount of labor. The sun plaited skirt has appeared again made of black crepe de chine cut out in points around the hem, where it falls over a shaped flounce of black taffeta striped around with black velvet ribbon. The same plaiting is used for the bodice below a deep yoke of guipure, the plaits expanding toward the bust and giving a very slender appearance to the waist. Flounced skirts, when the flounces are of lace, are among the new fashions. The flounces are sewn on net with tiny ruches or black tulle for a heading, whether the lace is echu, cream or white. A deep flounce, the ruching forming Van Dyke points at the top, is very effective, and again narrower flounces are arranged to point down in the front, the slant at the side being much more becoming to the figure than the straight around ruffles.



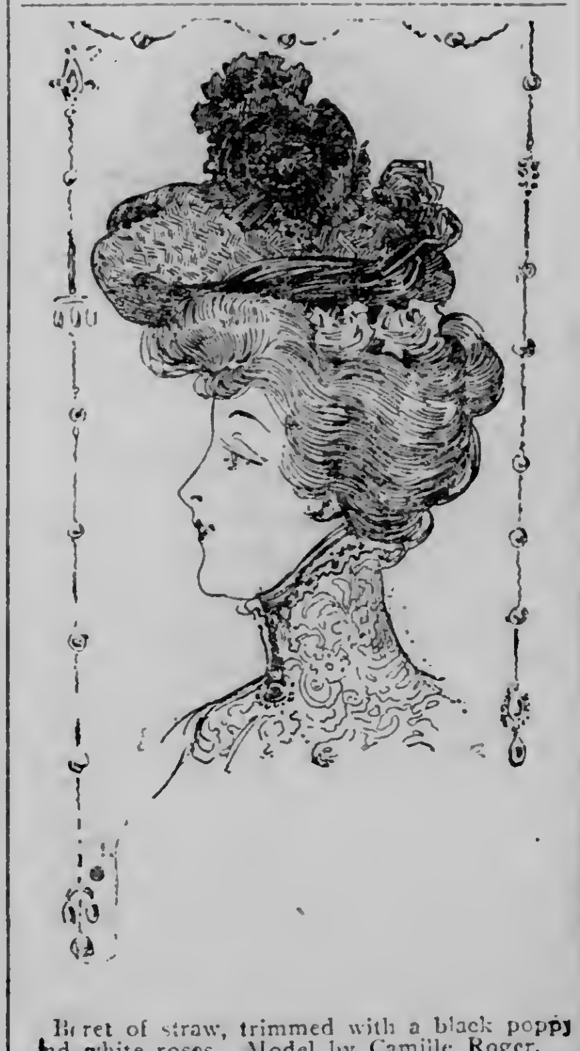
Rich Spring coat by Raudnitz. Pongee silk lined with white satin and appliqued with heavy yellow guipure. Reveres of white satin

Many women cling to skirts fitting closely around the hips. The skirt may, and usually does, have some tucks or plaits either with or without a yoke, but it is close fitting all the same in very many instances.

Not least in importance among the summer gowns are the evening dresses which can be very simply made of point d'esprit organdie, satin mousseline and lace. Artificial flowers and foliage are a special feature of trimming. Lace dresses are more than ever popular for the young and older matrons, but it is the simple mousseline and organdie gowns for young women which are so attractive. Cluny lace and immitation Venetian point are very much in demand for both evening and afternoon gowns, and imitation Irish point is also used.



A dainty "directoire" by Mme. Carlier. The white straw form is bound and faced with black velvet, and three rows of black velvet ribbon encircle the crown. The trimming consists of large yellow marguerites, among a choux of white tulle and a white feather aigrette.



Beret of straw, trimmed with a black poppy and white roses. Model by Camille Roger.

Among the models shown is a gown of white organdie trimmed with insertions and edgings of valenciennes lace. Pale pink mousseline forms another, shirred in small puffs at the head of the flounce, the skirt being laid in plaits above. Shirrings adorn the waist below a lace insertion around the neck, and pink roses with leaves are the finish. A lace bolero joined with straps of black velvet is the feature of a white silk muslin trimmed with lace insertion and narrow edging. Something dressy in a high-necked gown of white mousseline de soie shows a gathered skirt gauged around below a yoke of guipure lace. Fine Chantilly lace in the same tint of the guipure forms the sleeves and insertions in the yoke, which is an arrangement of guipure with a blue chiffon scarf between. Another gown with a shirred skirt is of foulard trimmed with lace, and has a shirred yoke of white chiffon. A pretty skirt model for nuns' veiling shows one of the yoke effects extending into a tablier front with three tucks down either side and around the back, which fits closely. This is joined to the linen portion, also tucked with an open work stitch in silk. The yoke is of tucked chiffon and lace and panne velvet are the trimming. An idea for a box-plaited skirt is to tuck the plaits on the top a little way down from the waist line.

A stylish model for foulard shows a trellis design in black ribbon velvet surrounded by applique lace. Cloth and mohair are the materials employed in other two models, one in Sevres blue with ceru lace and black velvet for a finish, the other with collar, revers, and wide waist belt of Irish guipure over white satin. Both of these skirts are in stitched down tucks flaring loose a little about the hem, which is also finished with rows of stitching. A unique blouse model of navy blue silk shows piping, belt and collar of blue and white spotted foulard. Black and white silk cord with applique lace trim another bodice of pearl gray silk.

FAULT OF SELFISHNESS.

Probably the most insidious of all the faults is that upon the absence of which we most pride ourselves, and that at the same time, we notice most readily in others, says an exchange. In some of us it is pride; in others gossiping. The list is long, and we know it without going into details, but that which we do not seem to realize is that the very most common fault of us all as a mass is selfishness. We do know that nearly everyone we meet is selfish, but we seldom discover how selfish we are unless shown by a sudden touch of deep regret. Most of us discover, for instance, that we were selfish in reference to some dear friend dead, but we stop right there, and while we regret the past and shed useless tears over the lost chance, we do not make any new discoveries, namely, that we are selfish to our living friends, and while we think that they are being unfair, unkind, to us, we forget to be generous ourselves, to look beyond the frown, the hard work, the selfish act or neglect, and see what strain our friend is bearing, and share it in so far as patience, generous forbearance will lighten it.

Think how selfish most of us have been in time gone by, how quick words have gone out to hurt hearts already hurt, when from us at least that particular cross friend had a right to hope for better things.

Do not make very close examination of things in general and see whether you are not yourself more selfish than are your friends, and remember that the greatest generosity in the world is to have patience with others in their selfishness, for in half the cases at least it is pain or worry, not real intended unkindness at all.

THE CANARY'S FUNERAL.

The pet canary of an uptown family succumbed to an attack of grip the other day. The five small Smiths—and even the neighbor children—mourned uproariously, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The funeral services were thus described in a letter by Wilfred, aged 10: "We buried Chirp under the dead tree in the yard. I dug the grave and Sylvia gave the coffin. Montmorency and me sang a hymn. We pretended it was a hymn, but it was a song Mrs. Wilson suggested about sparrows falling and God watching over, maybe you have heard it. Montmorency knew it before. Then I preached a sermon over the tomb. Rose danced a skirt dance. We all wept."

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MR. BRYAN AS A MAN

His Personal Traits Are Described By a California Republican Editor.

A CHARACTER STUDY

Impressions of a Writer Who Traveled Five Days With Bryan.

Los Angeles, May 4.—Mr. Othemia Stevens, a well known Republican newspaper man of California, who recently traveled five days with William J. Bryan and who is not in sympathy with Mr. Bryan's platform, prints the following character study of Bryan as a man:

Some two weeks ago I stood on the depot platform at Fresno when the train from San Francisco came in bearing Bryan. The entire space about the place was occupied by the [illegible] and earnest people, who lost all control of themselves when the sturdy face was seen on the car platform. Men and women, boys and girls, celebrated the highest rites known to hero worship, and until his party, to which I was then attached, took the southbound train at 2 o'clock the next morning, there was no stoppage of the stream of words of devotion, of belief, of fidelity, that were poured into his ears. I thought it all rather extraordinary, but concluded that it was due to the fact that Fresno was a Democratic center; that there would be a greater degree of soberness and calm to his reception down South; but it was everywhere the same. Towns and cross-roads turned out all the people they had, and all of them bore the same marks of th—which, devotion or fanatic? People whose hearts or whose heads had been won? If you answer rightly you solve the Bryan problem.

Mr. Bryan possesses all of the qualities common to all great men and some that a few great men do not possess. I found the most impressive feature of his personality to be his goodness. We all meet plenty of pious people, plenty of righteous folk, numbers of men whom we know to be devoid of the weaknesses and sins we find in ourselves; but of what we term good men, in whom, perhaps, piety is not a feature, but in whom is found goodness in all of the many beautiful shades of meaning the word possesses—of these if you meet in a lifetime as many as you can count in the fingers of one hand you may count yourself lucky. In this respect I have been very fortunate for I have a list of five such that I have met and among them I number Mr. Bryan.

For mind you, there is nothing oppressive about the man's being better than most of us. He does not smoke, yet he would sit hour after hour in tobacco laden air, sharing in the conversation of those whose mouths were chimneys for the time. He never drinks wine or liquor, yet he never flaunted a phylactery or called names when the clank of a glass in the smoking compartment. There was only one occasion when I thought I detected a disposition to be a bit assertive, which was when one man, to illustrate some point, told a very risque story. Most of the party laughed, as men generally do, some from enjoyment, some perfunctorily, because others laughed, and some, perhaps, just to be considered worldly and wise. Mr. Bryan, who had been taking part in the talk, settled back in his seat and the smile left his face, which was turned toward the car window with something like a look of disappointment. But it was a very dull, stupid story. Perhaps if it had been witty—I have known bishops, good, holy men, who could endure with some indication of enjoyment a vast amount of frankness and abandon in a story, if it at all carried the merit of real and not Brummagem wit.

While Mr. Bryan is a Democratic partisan, he is none the less a gentleman in all of the best interpretations put on that much abused word. His English shows that. During my five days' tour I heard him make probably as many formal addresses and innumerable rear-platform talks, but in all of his rapid utterances and unpremeditated sentences I failed to detect the slightest lapse from good English; not only good, but admirable. He does not talk like a pedant, far from it; but he does speak like a cultivated, well-read man; like a polished man of letters, but not so polished as to have nothing but gloss left. I have heard the two most noted impromptu talkers in the country—Chauncey Depew and Gen. Barnes—and neither impressed me as being such masters of the tongue as did Mr. Bryan. And in wit, I would back him against both. If you take the trouble to read a stenographic report of his addresses, provided the reporter was competent, I will defy you to find the slightest lapsus linguae, and all without sterility or banality. In his speeches he shows a very remarkable versatility. He will talk along in a colloquial manner, making you laugh or stirring your heartstrings with pathos as he wills, and suddenly he will throw forth his periods in language that makes one involuntarily suspect of plagiarism from Milton or the prophets.

But you may say it takes more than good English to make a gentleman, which may be true, though good language is one of the most essential features of the part. One incident that came under my observation will show that he has other qualifications for the title. This was at Fresno, which was his headquarters. He had been taken for a drive on his arrival, and a number of people were waiting for him when he alighted on his return. All of the American people seem to consider it a duty to shake hands with a public man, and these were there for that purpose. Among them was a faded woman, apparently having worked out her hopes and ambitions, for while her face showed refinement and intellectuality, her hands were horny and gnarled by years of physical labor. As the candidate stepped from the gay carriage with the prancing four horses in front, he was at once encircled by a lot of local dignitaries who let fly into his ears the stupid adulatory and fulsome remarks that the average rural statesman seems to think are required when in the presence of a man of mark.

Mr. Bryan, glancing about in his quick way, saw the woman turning away with her disappointment showing in her worn face, and maneuvering about he delicately managed to bring himself in front of her, and as he saw her face light with pleasure he extended his weary hands and murmured a few words of pleasant meaning to her and passed on. As a newspaper man I have come into contact with barrels of public men, but I never saw one do as graceful, as highbred an act as that.

There was one man in the party who was strongly opposed to Mr. Bryan, politically, yet whose fortune it was to have a number of conversations with the candidate at the later's seeking. Mr. Bryan knew the political views of the man and showed some unconscious indications at regretting the differences with that person did he discuss politics—books, California, and as the acquaintance developed some features of intimacy, "joshing" between the two were parts of the talk, but never politics, which, under all of the circumstances, I consider another mark of delicacy, of the gentleness which is an essential part of gentlemanhood.

There are very few exceptions to the rule that all great men are strong physically. Occasionally they are weakly like Thad Stevens, and often small in stature like Bonaparte, but almost invariably the powerful mind is found with powerful muscles and powerful vitality to back it in its contests. Bryan has a body that might belong to a blacksmith, or an athlete. He evidently does not take the best of care of it, for his paunch is developing, as it should not do if he exercised properly, and his shoulders are getting that slight curve that denotes the man who sits at a desk more time than he walks in the fields. But he is a very strong man and has the evenness of nerve that goes with might.

During all of his trip through Southern California he could sleep when and where he wished. At Fresno, after his two addresses, he got to the hotel at about 11:30 o'clock. We were to take the train southwards at 2 o'clock in the morning. He lay down, pulled a coat over his shoulders, and asking a friend to call him in time, shut his eyes and in a second was sound asleep. There was talking going on in the room all of the time and some of the committee did not show much solicitude about disturbing the sleeper, for they joked and laughed regardless, but they were all right; he never opened an eyelid until someone shook him and told him it was time to go to the depot. Such incidents were frequent during the journey and accounted for the fact that Mr. Bryan always appeared fresh and vigorous, while the others of the party, even those who were evidently stronger naturally than he, towards the last were broken down and wearied from the succession of trying days and sleepless nights.

Altogether Mr. Bryan is a good specimen of an American. He is, for example, neat in his dress, but his apparel is the least obtrusive part of him. He is frank, companionable, courteous, without subserviency, aggressive without boorish insistence, well poised, witty and yet cleanly minded, learned without conceit. And like all highly civilzed men, he loves his family, I think more than anything else on earth.

At one place a hasty departure from a hotel had to be made to catch a train, and one of the party took Mr. Bryan's coat by mistake. The discovery was made as soon as the garment was put on, for I doubt even if Mr. Crandall's shoulders are broad enough to fill the garment, and to ascertain to whom the garment belonged, the wearer put his hands in the pockets to see if any article would serve for identification. There only two things were found and those were photographs of Mr. Bryan's family. He had evidently put them where he could find them most readily.

On the way to this city from San Bernardino several admirers had sent boxes and baskets of oranges to the candidate. The train was full of people, including a number of ladies, who were anxious for a souvenir, so a distinguished Democrat of this city came to where Mr. Bryan was sitting and asked him if he could distribute the oranges among the ladies. "Certainly," was the aunswer, and he helped the man get the baskets from under the seat, when something struck him. "I do not wish to seem ungracious," he said, "but, come to think of it, I would like to send some of this fruit to my wife and children. You take one of these baskets and I will get Crandall to send the other to Lincoln for my folks."

Whatever may be mine or your views as to Mr. Bryan's fitness for the office of president, there is no room for doubt as to his being an honest man, an able man, and an absolutely sincere man—one who possesses the best of those qualities known as distinctly American. He is so sincere, so imbued with the justness of what he stands for, that when he talks he will carry with him those of opposite views, and men not easily affected by oratory on the hustings. Whether his logic is permanently convincing is a story to be told at the ballot box, rather than by plaudits.

LEADERS SORE.

Republican National Committee Piqued at St. Paul's "Lapse From Grace."

St. Paul, May 4.—When Duluth went Republican by six votes the Republican papers professed to believe that it was a sign of great importance to the party nationally, indicating that Minnesota approved of McKinley's administration, and would ratify it at the polls next November.

But the result of Tuesday's election in the largest city of the Northwest, which has a spring election this year, has scattered consternation among the Republican leaders, according to advices from Washington received by the press and others, and it is hinted that tremendous campaign funds will be furnished to the Minnesota Republican congressmen, as well as to the state central committee, from national headquarters in order, if possible, to bring Minnesota back into the Republican column.

Whether this will be possible with Governor Lind, a man of conceded shrewdness, in charge of a political machine of no small power, if wielded to its full, the Republican leaders are dubious, but that it is worth the trial the administration generals at Washington are convinced, for the sake of a solid congressional delegation, even if it be not possible to dislodge Lind. And another thing which current reports credits the administration field captains with agreeing on is that the genius of distribution for the plethoric campaign purse should be, by all means, Tams Bixby, whom, it is believed, the president can be induced to spare from the arduous labors of the Five Nations' commission during the summer months, when life in the South is severe on the unacclimated.

That is why, too, the edict went out from national headquarters recently, when the disorganization of the Republican forces locally became apparent to the most casual observer, that Ed Rogers must drop his gubernatorial kite, and the Republicans of St. Paul begin a little work of self-immolation for the benefit of the party at large.

In this connection it is worthy of remark that the election of Postmaster Smith as mayor is an embarrassment directly to some of the party bosses, because his resignation from the place of chief stamp distributor for the Northwest will put it up to the administration to appoint a new postmaster soon, instead of stringing along until after the election. A. R. McGill, Capt. Castle, and all the others have been kind of expecting that it might drop their way, and have accordingly been reluctant about setting any obstacles in the way of the administration in the pursuance of its chosen policies.

CONSIDERATE OF HIM.

When Fatima discovered all the headless women she was much disturbed, says the Detroit Journal.

"Who were those persons?" she asked severely, "and why did you kill them?"

"They were all wives of mine!" answered Bluebeard. "I killed them in order that there might be no objection to my sitting in congress or to your moving in the best society of Washington, my darling!"

At this Fatima was overcome and implored her husband's forgiveness.

TO RULE SOCIETY

In Washington It May Be Accomplished By a Fencing Club.

BENEFIT TO HEALTH

Russian Girl Points Out That It Gives Strength and Grace.

Washington, May 4.—The Fencing club, which has just been inaugurated in Washington under the patronage of Prince Troubetsky and Miss Marguerite Cassini, niece of the Russian ambassador, is at present the most talked of subject in the Washington exclusive set.

The club means a great deal more than its name implies. While the use of the foils is to be the object, it is realized at the capital that its results will be to tighten the lines around the inner set, and form a number limit to the exclusives, after the manner of New York's Hundred and Fifty. The membership of the Fencing club will be limited to 250, as the foreign legation at Washington place a large number of people on the same level.

The club is creating a furore in Washington not usual at the fag end of the season, and all eyes are turned expectantly toward the Russian embassy, where Count Cassini, the handsome ambassador from Russia, and his niece, Miss Marguerite Cassini, are deluged with applications for membership to the club, of which the count is president, and Miss Cassini chairman of the ladies' committee.

It was a great stroke of diplomacy to inaugurate the club at this time, as it is quite impossible to accomplish anything of the sort in the chaos attending the opening of the season. It is now anticipated that at the opening of the next season the membership and club house will be complete, and the Fencing club will immediately take its place as a power in capital society.

Miss Marguerite Cassini, who originated the idea, perhaps for purposes of athletic progress, or perhaps because it will place the reins of the exclusive young set in her hands next winter, is a rare type of Russian beauty, rare because she is a brunette, with masses of black, glossy hair, luminous brown eyes and a piquant face that wears a truly Russian expression of seriousness when she is not smiling.

Miss Cassini is tall and graceful and full of the spirit of youth. She enters into everything with a fresh, young enthusiasm for herself and those about her, and it is this same enthusiasm, together with her position and popularity, her charming, well-bred manner and interesting personality that will crown the Fencing club inspiration with success.

Miss Cassini's English is made attractive by a very slight accent, and her conversation is interesting because of her native candor.

"The Fencing club will be a society matter," she said, "because everything the ladies have to do with emanates from or leads to that, does it not?"

"Yes; usually the latter."

"Well, this will do both," was the arch reply, "for the club will be formed out of society and result, I hope, in society's benefit."

"Or amusement," I suggested.

"Not entirely," said Miss Cassini decidedly, "for I see a very good motive in the club, and that is health. It is a motive almost unknown in America, I think, but in Russia it is paramount. We consider health greater than all riches, and the principles for its continuance are the first that are instilled into young minds. The study of health is the fundamental part of every Russian education, and it is the most essential feature of society culture.

"No one has a right, I think, to enter into anything and shirk it. If any occupation in life is worth entering it is worth our best efforts. So any girl who enters society should aspire to shine and become a leader. How is this possible if she neglects her health? How can a woman whose health is impoverished look beautiful? How can she excite or feel interest. And above all, how can she stand the strain of entertaining and keep up with the duties and demands of a society career? It would be an impossibility. So in Russia we are as faithful to our health engagement as we are to those of society. Horseback riding, driving, fencing, walking, boxing, swimming and the art of breathing properly are a few of the preventives used by Russian society women in lieu of the medicines used by Americans.

"This winter a number of society leaders here have collapsed from the strain. I do not wonder. There is no thought given to health. What other result could there be? Indeed, I am surprised there is no more of it. I hope the fencing club will suggest this theme to American women.

"You know, there is nothing in the world so beneficial as this exercise. It brings into play every muscle. If you doubt it, try it for an hour tonight, and see if you are not surprised tomorrow morning with aching muscles you never thought you possessed.

"It is impossible to overestimate the value of fencing, and it is particularly adapted for women. You see, it is a sport that is not dependent upon weather, and while it is not so trying as riding, or walking, or boxing, it is a great deal more beneficial.

"And it has the added advantage of bestowing grace," added Miss Cassini, "which is one of the greatest beauties of which Russian women boast. They are marvels of grace, graceful in speech, in manner, in action; and their beautiful figures and handsome carirage is due also to Clause No. 1 in their earliest kindergarten training, 'Take care of your health.'"

"Are they more beautiful than American women?"

"No," said Miss Cassini, with pretty candor. "They are not so good-looking; they have not such sweet faces; but they are beautiful in a different way. They are mangnificent specimens of womanhood; they are what you would call handsome rather than pretty. The Russian ladies who have the reputation for great beauty have not, as a rule, pretty features. They are just magnificent in bearing, splendid in manner, esthetic, finely educated, with fine eyes, splendid hair, usually blonde, and even, white teeth. That is the Russian type. The features would be considered almost coarse, beside those of the American woman, but they are full of strength and character.

"The belles of St. Petersburg are the most brilliant women I have ever met. I think the Parisians have this reputation, but I take exception to it. We have a house in Paris and spend a part of every year there, and I have made a study of the women. They are fascinating and witty, but they are not brilliant; it is very different.

"They, too, break down before they should; for they think of health after they have lost it. The athletic girl in France is an almost unknown quality.

"If women could be made to realize the force of this health argument! Why, the women of Russia last and keep young interminably. They seem never to show fatigue; except, I believe, there is one place in Russia called Cocasia, where girls mature and are married at the age of 10 or 11 and are said to be the greatest beauties in all Russia. They are old, however, at 25, but this is due to peculiarities of the race and also to the temperature.

"It always seems to me such a shame to see beauty fade and droop. I am such a lover of it. I wish I might find a fountain of perpetual youth so that all the delicate, lovely beauty of American women might be preserved forever.

"The nearest I can come is to offer them our Russian recipe, and the Fencing club is part of it. Of course I do not pretend, however, that health is the only motive. Aside from its benefits fencing is a splendid sport, and girls never look better than they do in fencing costume. The prettiest, and the one we will probably adopt, is a black velvet skirt, short, with white duck shirt and velvet cuffs.

"For the social side of the club it would be particularly pleasant to have the club house located a short distance out of the city, and make of it a sort of a country club. But as there is very little fencing done in the warm weather, and as there is a general exodus from Washington in summer, we will probably decide upon a city site. At present we have rooms at 1405 New York avenue, the old Y. M. C. A. building. There we formed the club, electing my uncle, Count Cassini, president, and Col. Henry Hay vice president. Prince Troubetsky, who has done much toward fathering the project, is a splendid swordsman, and has offered to tutor a number of the ladies who have joined.

"There are at present eighty accepted members. Among the gentlemen are Archibald Hopkins, Chevalier Gaetano Trenanove, M. de Wollaut, Senor Louis Corea, the minister from Nicaragua; M. George Morris, Victor Mindeleff and Henry Strong. All the gentlemen are fairly good fencers, and the ladies intend to be. There are Mme. de Wollaut, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mrs. Henry May, Miss Mabel Merriman, Miss Edith Patten and Miss Foraker. They are all enthusiastic, I assure you they are," said Miss Cassini happily, "and they will be more so when everything is going along beautifully next season. You see, we intend to build during the summer and have our own club house. We have already given one tea, and shall have several more before summer, at which all sorts of prospects will be discussed, particularly the new club house.

"I am sure it is going to be a success"—Miss Cassini spoke on the authority of one who always wins—"and it isn't going to be only jolly good sport and an added interest for society, but it will solve the problem of how to stand the stress of Washington society demands and prolong the beauty of every member of the Fencing club."

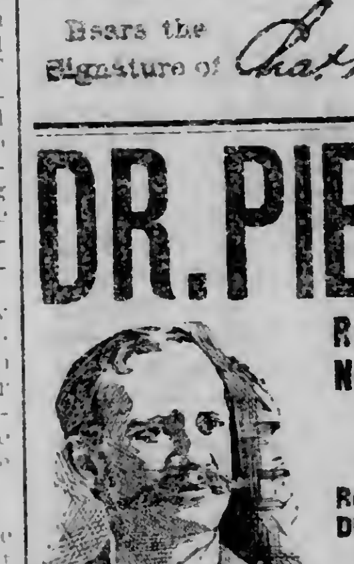
TO GET MONEY.

W. R. and A. M. Baumbach Are Awaiting a Lump Sum From Germany.

Wadena, Minn., May 4.—The Tribune says: W. R. and A. M. Baumbach have received letters from Germany during the past week advising them of a further division among the heirs of the estate left by their uncle, who died some twenty-five years ago. The estate was originally valued at about $55,000, and a portion of this amount was divided among the heirs some sixteen years ago. At that time our townsmen received something like $5000 each as their shares.

In speaking of his good fortune Tuesday, A. M. Baumbach said that the portion left his youngest brother would be included in this division. He has not been heard from for twenty-four years, and his right to a claim in the estate has been forfeited. When a mere boy he joined Barnum & Bailey's circus, and became a noted animal trainer. Later he traveled with the Forepaugh show, and when last heard of he had left the circus in Texas and had started for Australia.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

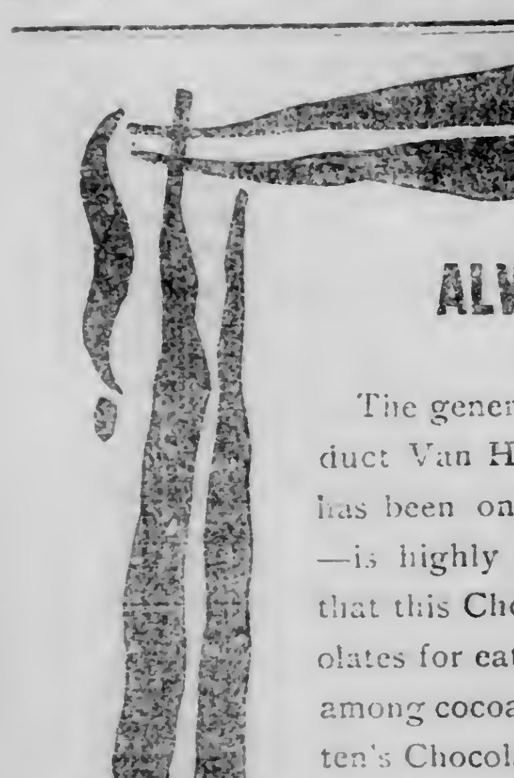
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.



ALWAYS FAVORABLE.

The general opinion concerning the new product Van Houten's Chocolate for eating—which has been on sale to the public for some time, —is highly favorable. The public recognise this Chocolate ranks as highly among chocolates for eating as Van Houten's Cocoa does among cocoas; in other words, that Van Houten's Chocolate excels in delicious flavor, and in wholesomeness of composition.

Every day much harm is done by the excessive consumption of cheap confectioneries and chocolates of inferior quality, doubtful taste and doubtful composition.

Why not abstain from these altogether, and substitute the digestible, wholesome

VAN HOUTEN'S CHOCOLATE (For Eating)?

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

YOUR BACKACHE IS THE DANGER SIGNAL

THAT TELLS OF WORSE TROUBLES THAT MAY FOLLOW.

KID-NE-OIDS

If the engineer fails to stop when the signal is given, his life may pay the forfeit. If you fail to attend to your Kidneys when you feel the pains of backache you may soon find that you have rushed headlong into more serious and deadly disease.

Take warning! Weakness and slight pains followed by occasional sharp pains in the small of the back, is the danger signal from the Kidneys. Uric acid may be collecting in the blood and Bright's Disease and Diabetes may be the ruinous result. Kid-ne-oids cure these troubles.

Kid-ne-oids are yellow tablets and are never sold in less quantities than a box at 50c.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness and costiveness. Sells for 25c a box at drug stores.

Kid-ne-oids and Liverlax are manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Frank Seuch, dealer in cigars and tobacco, Chamber of Commerce Building, says: "I have been afflicted with kidney disease for a long time. An excessive amount of uric acid in my blood inflamed my kidneys, producing kidney backache, rheumatism, spells of nervousness and other painful and annoying symptoms of this dreadful disease. I am comparatively free from all these troubles now, for I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. A package relieved me so greatly that I continued to use Kid-ne-oids until I was completely cured of all by troubles."

At all drug stores and S. F. Boyce's.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

CONVENTIONAL WOMEN.

Women little realize how the conventional ideas of self-possession and good form are sapping up the vital life of affection that is within them, says Temple Bailey in the Woman's Home Companion. One hears often the expression "colorless women," and many women pride themselves on the adjective—consider it the hall-mark of refinement, of good breeding, like an etching as compared to a gaudy thing in oils! One wonders whether the inner life of our cold and correct women will not blaze out some day, uncontrolable for its long confinement. Or will it die for lack of fuel?

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BRO'S. NEW YORK TRADE MARK

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
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COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred and eighty-one and 79-100 ($2181.79) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre (single) mortgagor, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of September, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 362; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of eighty and 08-100 dollars ($80.08);

Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 18th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book I of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot three (3), block twenty-eight (28), First Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $80.08 paid for taxes upon said property as aforesaid, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five (25) dollars, attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased, Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of nineteen hundred and four and 35-100 ($1904.35) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Caulkins and Inez A. Caulkins, his wife, mortgagors, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of September, 1892, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 113 of mortgages, on page 5; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes, and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of one hundred and four and 83-100 dollars ($104.83); and

Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 18th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book I of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number five (5), in block number seventy (70), in the village of Oneota, now a part of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; subject to the right-of-way over the southerly seventeen feet of said lot, which right-of-way belongs to the successors of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company; said lot being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $104.83 paid by the undersigned for taxes upon said property as aforesaid and interest, and the taxes, if any, upon said premises and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased, Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Deer River, in the county of Itasca, Minnesota, is prepared to receive bids for the sinking of a six-inch tubular well in the village of Deer River, Itasca County, Minnesota, and the equipping of same with all necessary pipes. Said bids for said work must be filed with the recorder of said village at his office on or before the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, and the said bids will be opened by village council at a meeting to be held at 8:30 o'clock in the evening of same day. All bids for said work must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of fifty dollars as an evidence of good faith which said amount will be returned when said contract is let. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a bond with good and sufficient sureties to be approved in the sum of five hundred dollars for the full performance of said contract. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated at Deer River, Minnesota, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1900.

C. W. ROBINSON,
Village Recorder.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-2-4-5-1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 4.—Light rains fell yesterday or last night at Marquette, Milwaukee, Chicago, Davenport, La Crosse and Rapid City, with a thunderstorm last night at the latter station. Slightly warmer weather prevails throughout the far Northwest and Middle states. Light frosts occurred this morning at Green Bay and Milwaukee, heavy frost at Moorhead, and a killing frost at St. Paul, with freezing temperature throughout Minnesota and the Red River valley. The barometer is high in the Red River valley and Lower Mississippi valley, and low over Eastern Ontario and British Columbia. Fair and cool weather prevails in the lake region, with fresh northwesterly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	38	Medicine Hat	42
Bismarck	28	Memphis	52
Calgary	40	Miles City	42
Chicago	38	Milwaukee	34
Davenport	42	Minnedosa	26
Denver	48	Moorhead	26
Detroit	38	North Platte	50
Dodge City	50	Oklahoma	52
Duluth	32	Omaha	48
Edmonton	44	Port Arthur	24
Escanaba	30	Prince Albert	52
Green Bay	30	Qu' Appelle	30
Havre	54	Rapid City	42
Helena	48	Shreveport	56
Huron	34	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	52	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	52	Sault Ste. Marie.	30
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	31
Lander	46	Williston	36
Marquette	32	Winnipeg	14

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Saturday; fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Saturday; frost east and north portions tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Saturday; warmer west portion tonight and southeast portion Saturday. Upper lakes—Winds mostly westerly but becoming variable; generally fair weather.

Gold Exports and the State of Trade.

Last week saw the beginning of what will doubtless prove to be a considerable outward movement of gold to Europe. The initial shipment is a small one of $500,000, which goes to Paris, but as the spring advances into summer, and the rush to the Paris exposition sets in, while staple exports from the United States decline, the outgo of the yellow metal will probably rise to noteworthy volume. But, under the circumstances, any shipments at all are noteworthy. How, asks the Springfield Republican, shall we account for them? The trade balance in favor of the United States has not only been enormous for many months, but it has lately been increasingly so—the March record being nearly as good as that of previous months, and almost without parallel for that time of year. To go no farther back than last year: We have for that year an excess of recorded exports of all kinds, above imports of all kinds, of $492,476,167, or an average of over $41,000,000 a month. And for the first three months of this year, we have a total unsettled balance of $149,375,000, or an average of over $49,700,000 a month; and for the last month of the quarter it was $49,317,761, showing a wonderful maintenance of the favorable situation. Altogether, then, for the fifteen months past there has been accumulated an unsettled balance of $641,851,167, and yet gold now goes out. It puzzles the experts in finances. The president of the New York bank which made last week's shipment says: "This problem is a complex and mysterious one, and it is impossible to point to any one thing and declare with certainty that it is the cause of the sending of gold from our bank vaults to Europe." No matter what the reason may be for these gold exports, the fact becomes none the less obvious that the current trade balance must be more apparent than real.

McKinley and George the Third Are Compared.

The New York Telegraph expresses the opinion that it is a good thing for our self-respect that the Porto Rican of today is not well posted on American history. A study of our struggle for independence and a full knowledge of the conditions that led up to the quarrel with the mother country would suggest to the intelligent citizen of Porto Rico certain parallels not at all to our credit. No one has suggested as yet the wonderful similarity between President McKinley and the unloved George the Third, who caused the youthful colonies much misery and drove them eventually to revolt, and yet a careful study of the two men shows a wonderful parallelism. A description of them and their acts would possess the same similarity that marks two pennies from the same die. The third George was of a pleasant, affectionate nature, and in this McKinley is much like him. George was kind to women, and this is a characteristic of McKinley. The oppressor of the colonies was not naturally an evilly disposed man, and was led into paths of error by his advisers. This is certainly true of McKinley. King George imposed upon the American colonists a stamp tax that was justly regarded as the most outrageous piece of legislation that could have been devised. In line with his political doppelganger, McKinley has imposed upon the Porto Ricans a tariff tax that is even more infamous than the stamp tax. Just how far the parallel is to be carried later history will show, but so far it is not a pleasant thing for either Americans or colonists to consider.

MORE POLITICAL LIES.

The Republican state campaign press bureau is still engaged in the dissemination of falsehoods about Governor Lind's administration of the state's affairs, and particularly of the grain inspection department. The Herald has on several occations exposed the utter falsity of the statements made by the Republican press bureau, and has challenged some of the Republican journals that fill their editorial columns with this stuff to produce any proof whatever of their correctness, but not one has accepted the challenge or even had the fairness to say that the press bureau's assertions were emphatically denied. Several months ago the press bureau claimed that the grain inspection is now so unreliable that Minnesota grades are no longer accepted by Eastern buyers and that they had, in consequence, established agents here to buy grain by sample. This absurd story was denied by The Herald, and it challenged the Mankato Free Press, which published the falsehood, to give the name of a single reliable grain firm (not in politics) that would vouch for its correctness. The Free Press failed to answer, and since that time the press bureau has been dumb on the subject. Apparently its stock of campaign lies in other directions has been exhausted, and it has returned to this old falsehood and dressed it up with a few additional trimmings. Here is what the press bureau now says:

"Those who have been claiming that the present system of grain inspection is all right, says Editor Joubert, of the Litchfield News Leader, will please explain why the Eastern wheat buyers have found it necessary to establish ex-Chief Inspector A. C. Clausen and ex-Assistant Inspector F. D. Strait in an office at Duluth to inspect all grain purchased by them. No attention whatever is paid to the ispection made by the present state officials for the reason that it is so unreliable. And when they were casting about for competent men they chose the very ones who were at the head of the inspection bureau under the Republican administration. This shows the difference between running the wheat inspection on a competent business basis, as was done by the Republican party, and running it on a political option plan, as is being done by the John Lind bucket shop. The farmers are the ones who will be only too glad to help right the wrong done, when election time comes round next fall."

There is not one atom of truth in the above story. It is false from beginning to end. Clausen & Co. have not been established in an office in Duluth to inspect all grain purchased by Eastern grain firms because the state inspection is not reliable. Mr. Clausen a short time after he resigned as chief grain inspector for the state, entered into the grain business here with Mr. Strait, and the firm is still here. Its business is of a similar character to that of other grain commission firms. The firm was not established here by Eastern buyers, but by Messrs. Clausen and Strait, neither of whom will, The Herald feels sure, endorse the Republican press bureau's story.

Minnesota inspection never was better than it is today. There are many people who claim that at no time in the past was it as good as it is now. The grain dealers are satisfied with the inspection, and the grading is accepted in the Eastern markets as thoroughly reliable. The only kickers are Republican politicians who could not tell the difference between No. 1 hard and rejected wheat. The farmers know that the inspection has been greatly improved. They know that their wheat has been graded fairly and honestly and they are satisfied with the work of the department. The Republican press bureau will find, when the November election arrives, that the farmers will heartily endorse the present grain inspection department and repudiate the press bureau's silly falsehoods.

FAITH MUST BE KEPT.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander of the Cuban insurgents, expresses the fullest faith in the American people, but at the same time intimates very strongly his want of faith in the American administration. On his way to San Domingo, his home, he stopped at Neuvitas, where the Cuban people greeted him with a rousing reception. In reply to an address he is quoted as saying:

"Cuba fought against the dominion of Spain only to find herself under the heel of the United States. Nevertheless I have confidence in the American people to believe they will carry out their promises."

To be sure he does not say anything about the administration: he evidently has confidence only in the people. If he had any confidence in the administration he would have said so. It is the administration which has put its heel on the Cuban's neck.

Gomez believes the American people will fulfill their promise to the Cubans; and, as the Denver Post says, in that expectation he must not be disappointed. Like every careful observer of current events, Gen. Gomez has satisfied himself that the administration is not to be trusted. The administration says one thing and does another. It has been faithless in its dealings with the Filipinos and likewise with the Porto Ricans. Gen. Gomez concludes from the treatment accorded Porto Rico that the administration will deal in the same manner with the Cubans if it is given a chance to do so. He is of the opinion that the American people, being honest and true-hearted and lovers of fair play, will not give it that chance, but will repudiate this administration at the coming national election. In that hope he bases his expectation of Cuba's independence. In pleading for Cuba's freedom he does not address himself to the administration, but to the great heart of the American people, fully aware that the people of this country will not prove faithless to a solemn promise.

MR. PLOUGH'S RESIGNATION.

The purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth road by the Northern Pacific is naturally resulting in many official changes, as the management of the two roads can be easily conducted by one set of officials instead of two. The first high official of the St. Paul & Duluth to step down and out is A. B. Plough, the vice president and general manager of the road. There will be very general regret both in St. Paul, where he made his headquarters, and in Duluth that Mr. Plough has severed his connection with the road. He has a host of friends in both cities and throughout the Northwest who will feel sincere sorrow at his departure to other fields of usefulness.

Few railroad men are as popular as Mr. Plough has been with the patrons of the St. Paul & Duluth. He has also been highly successful in the management of the road, as is shown by its steadily growing business and increase in net earnings. His future plans are unknown, but it is safe to say that a railroad manager of his experience and ability will soon be offered a position "equally as good."

MUST NOT BE CLOSED.

There are rumors afloat that pressure is to be brought to bear upon the fire commissioners to induce them to close No. 4 fire hall at the East End and use the money thus saved in increasing the fire-fighting facilities at West Duluth.

The Herald desires to go on record as emphatically opposed to any such arrangement. The people of the East End, it is assured, will not permit No. 4 fire hall to be closed. A couple of years ago, when the financial condition of the city made it an absolute necessity that expenses be cut down to the lowest possible point, they agreed to the temporary closing of the hall. The result was disastrous. Several bad fires occurred during the winter, and on account of the delay in the arrival of the fire apparatus from distant fire halls several houses were totally destroyed that would undoubtedly have been saved had No. 4 fire hall been open. The fire loss was several times greater than the expense of running the hall.

The residents in the East End do not intend that this experience shall be repeated. They are willing that West Duluth be given more fire protection, but not at their expense. They will resort to the courts, if necessary, to prevent the closing of No. 4 fire hall.

There is no doubt that the manufacturing and other interests at West Duluth are entitled to better fire protection, and the council should provide for it out of the general fund if the fire department fund is inadequate.

A member of the Bryan club desires The Herald's opinion as to the advisability of having a public meeting under the auspices of the club in the Armory some night this month, charging an admission fee of 25 or 50 cents, the receipts to go to the starving people of India. The Herald is inclined to doubt whether such a gathering would be successful. While the famine in India is widespread and has aroused the sympathies of the whole civilized world, it is doubtful whether a sufficient number of people would pay to attend a public meeting on this subject so as to make it a success financially. It would require a very strong program to draw a crowd. There is a very general belief also that it is the duty of the British government to relieve the suffering in India. It it would cease waging an unjust war against the Boers and devote the money to its famine-stricken people in India, it would stand higher in the estimation of the American people.

The editor of the Crookston Tribune must be a newcomer in the Seventh district and very poorly informed regarding its politicians, as he "has mixed those babies up" in the following paragraph: "There are increasing indications that Mr. Eddy will be successful in renomination by the Republicans in the Seventh district, and that ex-Congressman S. G. Comstock will be trotted out again for defeat by the fusion forces." Over in "this neck of the woods" it has been supposed that Mr. Comstock is a Republican and is trying to get the nomination away from Mr. Eddy. Mr. Comstock has the distinction of having been defeated by Kittel Halvorsen.

The Topeka State Journal says: "Some newspapers are disputing the assertion that the Filipinos are rebels. It all depends upon whether or not they win their fight. If they could succeed in establishing an independent government they would be patriots, but until they do this they will be generally classed as rebels." The American colonists were styled rebels when they were fighting King George's British soldiers for their freedom, but they won their fight and history records them as patriots.

Careful weighing shows that an ordinary bee, not loaded, weighs the five-thousandth part of a pound, so that it takes 5000 bees to make a pound. But the loaded bee, when he comes in fresh from the fields and flowers, freighted with honey or bee-bread, weighs nearly three times more. When he strikes you between the eyes he weighs about a ton. At least that is the opinion of the Topeka State Journal.

The Little Falls Herald says: "Populist leaders claim that of the 2,000,000 Populist votes cast for Bryan in 1896, 1,500,000 will this year be cast for the regular nominee of the Populist party." That will not hurt Bryan, as he will be the regular nominee of the Populist party as well as of the Democratic party and the choice of thousands of Republicans who do not endorse the imperialistic policy of the McKinley dynasty.

The Leader says that the Superior Good Roads association has outlined an active campaign against bad roads this season. May its campaign be successful. But what has happened to the Duluth Good Roads association that was organized with a great flourish of trumpets? Is it dead or merely sleeping? If the latter, it is time for it to awaken and do something.

Says the Des Moines News: "The spectacle of the Presbyterians contemplating an abandonment of the Westminster confession of faith, the Methodist revising the discipline on dancing, the Republicans abandoning a high protective tariff and the Democrats leaving out 16 to 1 leads the average citizen to wonder 'where he is at.'"

After the recent serious attacks on American garrisons in the Philippines, attended by heavy casualties, it is in order for the administration at Washington to again solemnly announce that "the war has ended" and "the insurrection has been crushed."

The meanest man lives in St. Joseph, Mo. According to the News, he gives his wife a weekly allowance and when he takes his meals down town during house cleaning time charges them up to her.

William L. Wilson, the author of the tariff bill which bears his name, has declared his belief that Mr. Bryan will be elected. This is getting pretty close to Mr. Cleveland.

The Chicago people were just as glad to see Dewey as though they considered him actually in the presidential race. They did honor to the admiral and not to the candidate.

The Washington Post says: "It is no great trick to induce the sultan of Turkey to admit the liability. In this respect he resembles the Philadelphia convention fund.

Should Bird S. Coler, the able comptroller of New York city, be nominated for governor, he will give Teddy Roosevelt a hard campaign. The people like Coler.

A Chicago jury has decided that it was never intended that a woman should earn her own living. You can't most always tell what a jury will do.

The Chinese "washee-washee" man has been given opposition in his own country. An American steam laundry has been started at Shanghai.

Theodore Roosevelt's remark that he likes Chicago should be considered in conjunction with the fact that he wants to run for president.

The report that Senator Clark of Montana would resign at once appears to have been premature. Probably he prefers to be kicked out.

When the sultan realizes that Uncle Sam has no use for promises, he will want to drop the whole subject.

Gen. Grosvenor wants to go to the senate from Ohio. But he will never be able to defeat Foraker.

Matt Quay looks upon Mark Hanna as his Brutus.

MIRTHFUL MERRIMENT.

Chicago Times-Herald: A San Francisco woman who owns a hotel has married her elevator boy. After many ups and downs the latter seems to have arrived at a point where it will be possible for him to eat at the first table right along.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Perry Patetic—Please, lady, help a poor man wat's bin outer work fer more'n a year.

Kind lady—Here's a quarter, poor man. Can't you find anything at all to do?

Perry Patetic—No, lady, it's so long since I done a job o' work dat I don't tink I'd reckernize one now if it come up an' took it's hat off ter me.

-:—:-

Denver Post: The young ladies of a Russian seminary have been ordered to stop wearing silk petticoats, and they will no doubt humbly obey the cruel decree. If the girls of Vassar, or other American female college were commanded to shuck their fair forms out of silken casings, the vibrations of the kick would be felt around the world!

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "What do you mean?" roared the father. "You marry my daughter! Do you think I am crazy?—"

"Oh, no," replied Hennix, trying to mollify him, "not quite so bad as that, my dear sir."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Mrs. Debbit says her husband has no head for business."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I talked with the poor man. Mrs. Debbit got him to do some shopping for her and he thoughtlessly paid cash. She says it will mix her accounts all up. If they pay cash the clerk is just as likely as not to forget and charge the things, anyhow. If they get them charged themselves her mind is easy. She knows they won't be paid for."

A New Strain.

The world is full of trouble,
  You will notice as you go
That some very little matters
  Cause a serious weight of woe.
And since a song of sorrow
  Now must occupy my muse,
Here's a simple salutation
  To the man with squeaky shoes.

He is very hard to lose;
The small boy he'll amuse.
  He treads the aisle
  With placid smile,
The man with squeaky shoes.

The minister is puzzled
  And he quite forgets the text.
And the breathless congregation
  Wonders what will happen next.
There is nervous agitation;
  Faces turn to various hues.
He's the only one that's happy,
  Is the man with squeaky shoes.

He gives every one the blues
As his journey he pursues
  With steady stride,
  Self-satisfied,
The man with squeaky shoes.
—Washington Star.

A Hard Fight Ahead.

Cloquet Independent (Rep.): The landslide in St. Paul the other day should impress those Republicans who have been dreaming of an easy victory this fall with the actual condition of things. Nothing but a hard fight is ahead of the party and it is just as well to realize it.

The First Gun.

Winona Herald: The result of the election in St. Paul yesterday was an eye-opener to the Republicans, and may be put down as the first Democratic gun of the campaign. It was a veritable landslide, a complete upheaval of the result of two years ago, when the Republicans carried the city with a swoop. The result in St. Paul is but an indication of what is going to happen in Minnesota this fall, and it must make the genial Winona captain, who is going to head the Republican forlorn hope, a trifle nervous. The very large majority the Democratic ticket received yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that a factional fight was started within the ranks of the party, is a warning to Mr. Hanna's party of a greater disaster to come.

Towne's Good Start.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Democrats of Michigan have signified their approval of the Charley Towne vice presidential boom in no uncertain tones and the Minnesota brethren can hardly refuse to do as well. Verily the Zenith City Demosthenes has reason to be proud of the start he has made.

Fleming For Delegate.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: As one of the Sixth district presidential electors the name of Hon. W. A. Fleming, of Crow Wing county has been suggested. He is a well known Republican and if he is a candidate his friends will undoubtedly put up a winning fight for him.

He Loved Animals.

Humane Christian Culture: Charles Kingsley seems to have loved every living creature around him, and he taught his children to respect even the most loathsome insects. Mrs. Kingsley tells how a family of runaway toads made their home in a hole of green bank at Eversley, and the scythe was never allowed to approach their retreat. He had two little friends in a pair of sand wasps which lived in a crack in the window in his drawing room, one of which he had saved from drowning in a basin of water, and every spring he would look out eagerly for them or their young which came out of or returned to the same crack. He petted the white stable cat and the black house cat and sat up with a sick dog during the last two nights of its suffering life. Wherever he went he was followed about the parish by his faithful little Dandy Dinmount, whose intelligent face was always to be seen at the lectures and school lessons and was known to every cottager in the place, being almost as much esteemed by them as the Kingsley children, whose attached friend he was for ten years.

A Daniel to Judgment.

St. Cloud Times: We accept the Pioneer Press' definition of the result of this victory in St. Paul. It shows a "popular reaction against the Republican party;" it will "be heralded far and wide;" it will "give encouragement to the enemies of Republicanism in this state;" it will "dishearten Republicans at home and infuse new hope and energy into the Democratic ranks in Minnesota and throughout the West;" it will be "a bad augury for the opening of the (Republican) presidential campaign!" "A Daniel come to judgment! Yea a Daniel!"

BRE'R HOG.

A Wise Beast and an Infallible Weather Prophet.

Hogs are not stupid—the popular impression to the contrary notwithstanding. Instead they are very wise—especially weather wise. Negroes say, "Ole Brer Hawg, he kin see de wind." Certainly Brer Hog's behavior is sometimes such as to give a color of reason to the belief. The wind may blow softly, the sun shine warm in a clear blue sky, but if that mysterious sense warns the hog of change, he gets ready for it upon the instant, says the New York Sun.

Hogs in herd are tremendously gregarious; they feed and range and sleep in gangs. Their leaf-beds are heaped together as soon as the frost falls. The older animals begin the heaping, and the pigs quickly fall in line. At first the mound is moderate, but when cold or snow threatens it grows as if by magic. Not only leaves, but low, brushy brush and strawy sedge are gnawed off and carried in great mouthfuls to re-enforce the bed. If twenty hogs are to sleep in it it will be breast high to a man before the accumulation ceases. Then as soon as feeding is over the hogs make a dash for it, burrow under and bury themeslves, head and ears, in its depths. They lie cross-and-pile, any fashion, indeed, which brings them as close together as possible. As the cold increases in the night, those upon the outer edges push under and between their sleeping mates, thus rousing them to squeal discontent.

A suckling sow makes her own bed and drives away from it everything except her pigs. She heaps it conically, gets upon top, works herself half-way down in it, then whirls around and around, until she has hollowed for herself and her piggies a snug nest. After she lies down in it, with her piggies strung along her side, she rises upon her forelegs, and with her snout flirts the bed stuff all over her litter.

Upon a bitter day the pigs do not leave the bed. Hogs of every sort, indeed, lie asleep through the cold unless driven out by hunger.

A curious fact is that a pig will not squeal if caught and lifted by the tail. Darky pig abstractors take advantage of it to carry off plump captives from right under the noses of their lawful owners. But woe betide even the most law-abiding captor who seizes upon a pig by leg or ear or round the middle. Piggy not only squals, and tries to bite, but his squealing calls every other hog within hearing to a fierce attempt at rescue. Bristling, gnashing their tusks, foaming and redeyed, they charge down upon the ravager. If he runs, they run after; if he stands, they ring him about, uttering the while a peculiar sound, something between a squeal and a guttural roar. Oddly enough, suckling mothers are hardly so fierce as other members of the herd. But it is the part of wisdom to drop your pig and run, as otherwise you are in danger of serious injury.

Sight of a vicious or even a teasing dog, no doubt, brings back to the herd hog a memory of the time when his forbears fought off wolves. For he adopts the same method of defense—forms a ring with his stronger companions, inside of which the weaker are sheltered. The ring faces out, bristling and uttering its guttural war cry. If the dog leaps at it it swiftly becomes a longish oval, reaching out to meet and rend him.

Inside the foreleg every hog has five curious, small indentations, whose use no anatomist has ever discovered. Tradition calls them the marks of the devil, which entering into a herd of swine, made them rush violently down into the sea. They are, perhaps, an eighth of an inch in depth, and as big round as a small pea. Negroes say that if by chance they become clogged the pig will not thrive, and the experience of many hog raisers goes to confirm the saying.

Hogs learn quickly to discriminate. They will set up a prodigious squealing when hungry at sight of their habitual feeder, yet pay no attention to any other person. They also learn their own calls as distinguished from those of other animals. Up in the region of mountains and moonshine whisky, hogs are called with long wooden trumpets, whese sound is like that of a hunting horn, but more powerful and carrying further. Revenue vigilance is, of course, the horn's reason of being—its blasts do not awaken suspicion as would the usual calling. The hogs ranging miles of mountainside come when they hear the trumpet, a little before daylight, for their beloved swill, but cannot be deceived by blasts of any other horn.

Singularly, once upon a time, three pet pigs were trained to come for their morning mush and milk at the sound of "Dixie" most vigorously sung. They never fail to hear and heed, even though a half a mile off, yet paid no attention whatever to any other song or sound. Another pig, friendless and astray, fell into the way of feeding with the cows in the pen and until he was transmuted into bacon answered only to the call of "Sook cow! Soo-ook!" And still another learned to regulate feeding by the sound of the big farm bell and came grunting and galloping to the trough whenever he heard its clamor.

While a fat pig is about the laziest and the clumsiest of created things, one lean and hungry is among the most active in mind and body. A fearless forager, the fence that turns him has to be almost bullet and bomb proof. He learns to climb post and rail as a dog climbs, to throw down snake rail after the manner of breachy cattle, to evade barbed wire as shrewdly as a politician evades the fulfillment of a promise and to worm his way through everything in a manner to justify the angry farmer, who said: "I don't know about a camel going through the eye of a needle, but if it was a hog I'd bet on his doing it every time."

No other animal has been more modified by civilization, and none reverts more quickly to the original wild type. Three generations of running wild suffice to turn the smooth round, short-snouted Berkshire, all meat, almost no feet, into the razor-back or hazel-splitter, thin, lank, leggy, lop-eared, sharp-snouted, an Ishmael in bristles, running like deer, if running be possible, fighting as only a wild hog can fight when battle is imperative. The tusks which have been half obliterated in the process of civilization get back size and strength. At a year old they are formidable, at 2, murderous, at 3 or 5 more deadly than a sword. They afford a certain index of age up to 6 years, but are commonly broke in fights long before that time. Wild boars are very ill-tempered, and when worsted in fighting often revenge themselves by ripping the bark from trees as high as they can reach.

The Hub
ONE PRICE

A Big Saturday!

Bargains Galore.

Danziger Bros.' Guaranteed Clothing for Men now has a national reputation, not only for its dependable quality, its custom tailoring and its fine trimmings, but also for its extreme stylishness and grace, and its very low price withal. Do not pay out money for awkward old-fashioned Ready-Made Clothing when you can have the famous "Danziger" goods for about the same cost. THE HUB is sole agent for this city.

MEN'S SUITS.

A handsome Blue Serge Suit—tailor-made—a garment that combines correct styles with first quality, tomorrow... **$10**

Men's nobby Spring Suits in Striped and Checked Worsteds, Cassimeres cut over the new body fitting patterns—at **$15**

Our Leader in Serge and Fancy Cassimeres—These have created a furore among the good dressers, as they are the exact duplicate of patterns found only at the swell tailor's at $35 and $40 the Suit—THE HUB tomorrow—

$16.50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

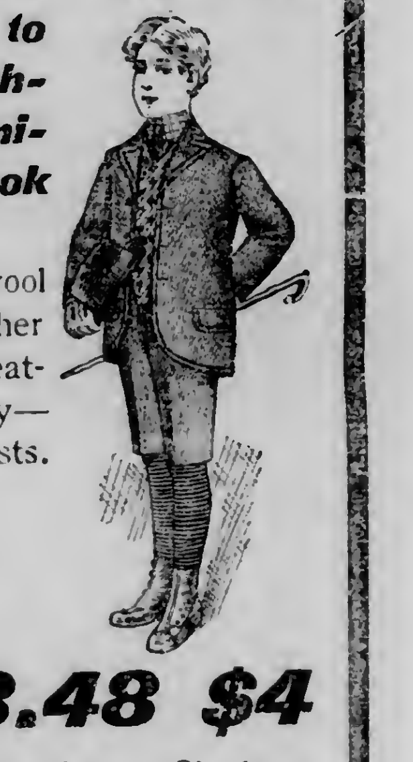
FREE with every purchase to the Ladies a box of assorted hand-made Chocolates. To the Boys—Base-Balls, Pencil Boxes, Bats, Express Wagons, Ball Pads and Jack Knives.

MOTHERS, you should jump

at these chances to clothe your boy fashionably and economically. Don't overlook our perfect stock.

Short Pant Suits in all-wool Cheviots, Serges and other standard fabrics. The greatest bargains in Duluth today—3-piece Suits with fancy vests.

$1.48
$2.48
$2.65 $2.85 $3.48 $4



Boys' Long Pant Suits for boys 12 to 20 years of age—Single or double-breasted styles, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds and Serges,

$4 $5 $6 $8

The Hub
ONE PRICE
W. M. ABRAHAMSON.

ACHIEVING DISTINCTION.

"It is a curious and interesting fact," said Col. Calliper, relates the New York Sun, "that a man can achieve distinction in his community in whatever walk he may follow, no matter what that may be. It is not required that his shall be a lofty pursuit, but only that whatever he does shall be done superlatively well, or in such manner as to catch the public fancy. I once knew a bass drummer in a band who, when the band paraded, was the center of attraction in it.

"He made of bass drumming an art and a science, too; he was, in fact, devoted to it; a prime essential to high success in any line. His drumming had novelty, and humor too. He carried his drum himself, in front of him without help, by straps around his neck, and used two drumsticks. It was years ago that this bass drummer flourished, but he played then, in what is now called rag time, most effectively; omitting strokes to put them in later, always in perfect time, but often with the most surprising variations; flourishing one stick, or both, in the most animated and eccentric fashion, and bringing one or both into play again in the most unexpected ways, with single strokes, and double strokes, and strokes tumbling over one another in odd sequence, curious and curiously shaded combinations of sounds that appealed to the sense of the grotesque and humorous irresistibly. People used to walk along on the sidewalk when the band turned out to see and hear that bass drummer play. Many a time myself, by night, in political campaigns when we had torchlight processions in the town, and the band out to lead them, I have walked along where I could see him and watched his drumsticks flying and listened fascinated and delighted to his stirring and bombastic drumming. Folks that didn't know him used to ask his name; they wondered at him, and wanted to know who he was.

"His walk in life was playing on the bass drum, which might not seem to be the surest path to fame. But he played the bass drum with devotion, spirit and originality, qualities that command respect and admiration in whatever pursuit they are displayed; and so he stood easily, as it was quite right he should stand, among those who had achieved distinction in that community."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager,

MONDAY, MAY 7.
First big laughing success this season.
If you are in politics be sure and see it.
...BELLE ARCHER...
Surrounded by a magnificent cast of artists.
Presenting this favorite author's pet comedy,
Hoyt's A Contented Woman
Get in line for seats. Full of music, specialties and pretty girls. Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

CECILIAN CONCERT,
GENEVIEVE CLARK WILSON SOLOIST, AT THE LYCEUM **Tonight!**
Parquet and Dress Circle $1.00
Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Avenue West.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
Hazel Forrest's English Folly Co.
All Bright Lights. Big Program of Novelties
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Fresh Cut Flowers.
Saturday at 11 a. m.
5000 Roses, per doz. **25c.**
5000 Carnations, per doz— **20c.**
Don't miss this opportunity.

Our Aim: To Reach the Zenith.

We will not be satisfied till that is accomplished. your constant reliance upon our efforts is "that temptation that doth goad us on."

Saturday Night — open until 10 p. m.

Ladies' Suits, Jackets and Capes.

Tomorrow's special offerings are made up of the choicest of the choice selections of spring goods. Fresh from the hands of the makers, the prices tell their own tale. But remember it's only fair to pass an opinion when you have seen the goods themselves, and compare them with those offered elsewhere at like prices. This is the test we welcome. Any other test would be unfair, because incomplete. Following are the special values for Saturday:

$7.50 Tailored Suits in dark Gray and Brown, fly front Jacket, Box plaited Skirt, on sale Saturday at...... **$4.98**

$12.50 Tailored Suits in Blue and Tan Covert Cloth, Eton Jacket, silk lined, Box plaited Skirt, on sale at...... **$8.98**

$18.00 Tailored Suit, in Black and Blue Cheviot Serge, entire Suit lined with good Black Taffeta silk, Jacket fly-front effect; Skirt newest style; price...... **$9.98**

$25.00 Tailored Suits in Black and Blue Melton cloth, Eton Jacket with reverse appliqued with white satin, newest style Skirt—every garment must fit before leaving the house—on sale at...... **$12.50**

Women's Dress Skirts.

We lead them all—our prices are the lowest in the city for high grade Dress Skirts—See our line.

BLACK DRESS SKIRTS—Lined and velvet bound, value $1.75; on sale at...... **98c**

BLACK AND BLUE DRESS SKIRTS—Well made, perfect in hang and workmanship, on sale at— **$1.98 and $2.98**

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOT DRESS SKIRTS—Beautifully appliqued, box plaited back, on sale at— **$3.98, $4.98, $7.50**

100 CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS to go on sale Saturday at astonishing low prices—on sale at— **98c, $1.49, $1.98 up to $5**

50 MISSES' SILK-LINED COVERT CLOTH JACKETS—Also Broadcloth Jackets, in all the new effects, on sale **at $3.49, $3.98, $4.98, $6.50 and $7.50**

WOMEN-TAILORED JACKETS—in Black, Blue and Brown, silk-lined, newest style, worth $7.50 —on sale at...... **$4.98**

WOMEN'S JACKETS—Another lot —about 50 in all—extra good value, to go on sale...... **$3.98**

ASK TO SEE OUR NEW GOLF CAPES—They come in all the new Scotch plaids; price— **$7.50 to $45.00**

50 NEW DAINTY SILK WAISTS will be placed on sale Saturday at— **$4.98, $5.75 and $7.50**

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

25 doz. Children's Drawers on sale at...... **15c**

25 dozen good 75c Gowns on sale at...... **49c**

50 dozen Women's Chemise on sale at— **39c and 49c**

100 dozen Corset Covers, on sale at— **11c, 16c, 19c and 25c**

10 dozen Ladies' new colored Wash Underskirts, deep flounce and two ruffles—Be SURE to see them; on sale at **69c, 89c and 98c**

Bargain Counter No. 5
Extra Special Shirt Sale
75c values at 59c - Fine Percale Negligee, detached cuffs Fine Fancy Bedford Cord Negligee—Fine Percale, stiff bosom, detached cuffs—Fine Woven Madras Negligee, attached collar — choice Saturday at only 59 cents.
59c

Wash Waists.

In 300 different styles and effects—Nothing like this display of Wash Waists ever shown in Duluth before. We are the only store in Duluth showing the new Giesha Waist, acknowledged the best and most perfect Waist in the world. See them in our display window; price— **$1.98, $2.98, $3.25, $3.49, $3.75, $3.98, $4.75 to $8**

50 dozen Wash Waists, worth 65c, in all kinds of colors, to go on sale at...... **49c**

Boys' Clothing Sale

Be sure and be on hand for genuine bargains—

Boys' 45c Knee Pants, on sale at— **25 cents**

Boys' double-breasted School Suits, on sale at— **$1.49, $1.98 and $2.25** —Worth twice as much.

Boys' Vestee Suits, the Crescent brand —none better made—on sale at— **$1.98, $2.50 $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 up**

100 dozen Girl's Dresses, sizes 1 year to 5 years old, to go on sale at— **39c, 49c, 59c**

Our Offerings Saturday in Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' finest Sea Island Cotton Hose in Hermsdorf Black, hand seamed, 8 gauge, double sole, high-spliced heel, best dollar Stockings—Saturday...... **59c**

Ladies' Black Cotton Opera Length Hose, full width and full length, best 50c hose Saturday.. **39c**

Three well-known numbers in Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast Black, best 35c grades in each—No. 1, our Boys' and Girls' "Black Cat" Kenosha Leather Hose; No. 2, our Boys' "Indestructible" Bicycle Hose; No. 3, Our Misses' "No. 1196" Imported fine rib Hose; Saturday...... **25c**

Ladies' Peeler Cotton Jersey Rib Vests, high neck, long sleeves, good 20c Vests; Saturday...... **11c**

Ladies' White soft finish Lisle Thread Swiss rib Vests, fancy rib, high neck, short sleeves, 35c Underwear —Saturday...... **22c**

Children's, Misses', Boys and Youths Fine Gauze Vests, Pants and Drawers —in white and natural —sizes 16 to 24, Saturday...... **19c**

Sizes 26 to 34, Saturday...... **25c**

Our Boys' Furnishing Goods Dept.

Boys' Silk Neckwear, handsome all silk Windsors, Tecks and Band Bows, choice...... **25c**

Boys' Cotton and Real Lisle Loom Web Suspenders, best ever shown for the kiddies, at— **10c, 15c, 19c, 25c**

Boys' fine Muslin Night Shirts, modeled after men's, neatly and serviceably trimmed, only...... **50c**

Boys' Merino Sweaters, Fashioned knit, plain colors, with contrast striped neck, cuff and tail; $1.00 Sweaters, at...... **75c**

Boys' all pure wool Sweaters, plain, with contrast stripe, or alternate stripe, handsome combinations; usual $1.25 value, at...... **$1.00**

Boys' Negligee Shirts, made of Percales or Madras shirting collar attached or two collars detached—choice...... **50c**

Boys' Summer Underwear, Silver Gray color, either plain knit or fine rib, high neck, long sleeves, knee or ankle drawers to match, best at 35c; our price...... **25c**

Gloves—Special for Saturday.

FOWNES' STREET GLOVES—DAGMAR—P. K. stitching—overlap seams...... **$1.50**

IRELAND BROS.' 2-clasp Suede, in all colors...... **$1.00**

NEW GLACE KID GLOVES —In Reds, Blues and Browns, at...... **$1.00**

2-clasp CHAMOIS GLOVES —$1 value; special for Saturday **89c**

MITTS—Ladies' Silk Mitts, at— **13c, 15c, 25c**

Extra size, double palms —at...... **35c**

Umbrellas for Saturday.

A job lot—Many of them have handles which alone are worth more than the price we ask complete—all to go at...... **$2.39**

CHILD'S UMBRELLAS—for school use at— **49c, 59c, 69c**

Special Sale of Sailors.

Rough Straw Sailors, at— **39c and 50c**

Linen and Straw Tams for Misses at— **75c and $1.50**
Very latest for street or school

Roses.

ROSES—3 in a bunch, real 25c values, at—per bunch...... **8c**

LADIES' HATS—Trimmed with our newest chiffons and flowers, at— **$2.75 and $3.50**

We are constantly adding in our Pattern room, the very newest productions of Milliners' skill in all the novelties of the season.

Ribbon Dept.

The sensational values offered here the first of the week will be reinforced for Saturday.

4½-inch double faced Satin Ribbon, heavy cord edge, beautiful line of colors, 50c quality, at —per yard...... **29c**

6-inch all-silk Black Moire Ribbon, excellent quality, worth 50c a yard, at—per yard...... **25c**

Big assortment of wide fancy neck Ribbons, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Ribbons that sold up to 50c a yard; choice at—per yard...... **19c**

Children's fancy Hair Ribbons, in good bright colors, at—per yard— **10c and $12½c**

Shoe Dept.

Special Notice—

To make a complete department still more so, we have secured the services of an Expert on Misses', Children's and Infants' Footwear. How could a department be more perfect? We have the styles, best qualities and lowest prices and the proper salesmen to care for your children's feet. Whether you buy our 50c Cacks or our very finest Shoe in Misses', at $3.00, the fit and wear is guaranteed just the same. Below we mention a few of our many styles and prices:

Infants' Kid Cacks, size 1 to 6, with or without tips, at...... **50c**

Bright Dongola and Chocolate Kid, hand turns, in lace and button, size 2 to 6, at...... **75c**

Infant's French Kid, patent Calf, Red and Tan, button and lace Shoes, some cloth tops, others fancy kid, sizes 2 to 6, widths B to EE—price...... **98c**

Same as above in Tan or Black Kid, wedge or Spring heel, sizes 4 to 8; price...... **98c**

Besides, in sizes 4 to 8, we have a complete line in different colors, at— **75c, 85c, $1.25 and $1.50** According to quality.

Sizes 8½ to 11, you can buy colored or Black Shoes, Oxfords or Slippers, at the following prices— **98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00**

Misses' Lace and Button Shoes, also Oxfords and Slippers, sizes 11½ to 2, all kinds, all styles, all prices, from— **98c to $3.00**

Handkerchief Dept.

For Saturday Only—

Women's and Children's Cambric Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered initial—all initials—at, each...... **4c**

Women's plain white Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and colored borders—each...... **4c**

Women's plain White Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, unlaundered, all pure linen—each...... **7c** Four for 25c

Women's all pure linen Handkerchiefs, hand-worked initial, made in Ireland—each...... **15c** Two for 25c

Women's embroidered and scalloped edge Handkerchiefs, good assortment of patterns, 25c kind...... **15c**

Silverware for Wedding Presents.

Our new spring line of high-grade Sterling and Plated ware is now the most complete to be found in town. Every article we sell, we guarantee.

Rogers Bros.' "1847" tipped Tea Spoons, in extra plate, regular price $4.25 a doz. for...... **$2.50**

Rogers Bros' "1847" tipped Dessert Spoons, extra plate, worth $7.50 a doz. for...... **$4.50**

Table Spoons, tipped pattern, worth $4.25 a set, for. **$3.00**

Knives and Forks, worth $7.50 a dozen, for...... **$3.95**

Berry Spoons, plain bowl, worth $2.00, for...... **$1.50**

Berry Spoons, gold bowl, worth $2.50, for...... **$1.98**

Butter Knives, regular price 75c, for...... **59c**

Tea Sets—

A 4-piece Set, satin finish, gold lined, sugar and spoon holder, hand engraved, worth $15.50, for...... **$12.75**

Sterling Silver Tableware.

Solid Sterling After Dinner Coffee Spoons, the very latest patterns, per doz...... **$7.50**

Tea Spoons, heavy weight—per dozen...... **$10.50**

Butter Knives, each...... **$2.75**

Sugar Shells, many patterns, each...... **$2.25**

Cream Ladels, gold lined, each...... **$2.75**

Sterling Silver Bells, at— **$3.25, $4.25 and $4.95**

Sterling Berry Spoons, gold lined, worth $7.25, for **$5.95**

Patent Medicices.

Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size...... **25c**

Herbaqueen, the great spring medicine, $1.00 size...... **69c**

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil —$1.00 size...... **62c**

Kalamazoo Celery Compound, made where the celery grows—$1.00 size for...... **75c**

Hostetter's Bitters—$1.00 size for...... **77c**

Fig Syrup—50c size...... **32c**

Rocky Mountain Tea—50c size...... **25c**

Ward's Liniment, one of the best; 25c size...... **19c**

Warner's Lithia Tablets—25c size...... **19c**

Notions.

SOUTACHE BRAID—An all-worsted Braid, in all colors, pure dye, 24-yd piece, worth 20c, for...... **15c**

TRIMMING BRAID—Black fancy loop edge Mohair Braid, regular value 10c a yard, for...... **5c**

BRUSH BRAID—In Black only, all wool, pure dye, and worth 7c per yard, for...... **4c**

SEWING SILK—Belding's 20-yard spool Silk, per spool...... **1c**

LADIES' HOSE SUPPORTERS—n colored Lisle Elastic, with belt, all sizes, very cheap at 15c —special...... **10c**

SPOOL LINEN—In Black, any size, 100-yd spool, for...... **5c**

Velvet Grip

Bargain Counter No. 1
Corsets almost given away – they come in the new French model in pink and white, heliotrope and white and blue and white, daintily trimmed with lace, will fit any figure, regular price $1.00, your pick Saturday at ------ ----
49c

SOOTHING REMARKS

J. Adam Bede Tells Republicans of Some Conditions That Face Them.

PORTO RICAN TARIFF

Urges Them Not to Incorporate a Defense of It In the Platform.

J. Adam Bede addressed a meeting at the city hall last evening. He styled it a heart to heart talk and said he thoroughly believed in such things and would have all political parties have them oftener so as to learn their own faults and thereby correct them. The meeting was not remarkable for large attendance, but before the evening was over the hall was well filled. The audience was about equally divided among Republicans and Fusionists. Col. G. H. Holden was present at an early hour and carefully deposited on each seat in the hall a little card reminding the voters who were expected to attend that he is a candidate for the nomination for railroad commissioner.

Mr. Bede opened by referring to the importance of this great congressional district, to him the most important district in the country. He reviewed its political history from the time when Knute Nelson was elected in the old Fifth district to date. It is a vast district comprising about 45 per cent of the total area of the state. St. Louis county is the largest county in the district and yet it only has about one-sixth of the delegates in the convention. So important, however, are the interests of this county—and when St. Louis county is referred to it practically means Duluth—that what this county wants, the other nineteen counties of the district will accede to. What the Republicans want, he said, is to hold this Sixth congressional district and not let it get away from them and to do it they must nominate the man for congress who can get the most votes.

Mr. Bede said that he could not follow the St. Paul style of conducting a campaign. "Down there they passed around beer checks and when the meeting was over the voters could all go out to the saloon and get their drinks. This system had the advantage of keeping the candidate sober because he did not have to go out and get drunk himself. This shows what progress political machinery is making." (Laughter.)

Mr. Bede referred to the campaign of 1896 briefly and to Charles A. Towne. He said it was not necessary for Towne to be elected to congress to gain distinction. He has that already. He was glad that he gained distinction and was proud of any man who by his talents and ability was table to do it, but he did not think he would be interfering in any way with Mr. Towne's distinction to be elected to congress instead of him. He then repeated his saying that he would have Mr. Towne elected to represent some territory so that he could talk all he wanted to but could not vote.

"Mr. Town was defeated in 1896, and again in 1898, by very narrow margins," said the speaker. "I think I may say that if the financial conditions on both sides had been the same the result would have been different. The Republican party is the party of wealth, the party with which the large commercial and industrial interests are identified."

Mr. Bede then went on to say that Morris was the first congressman who has represented the Sixth district who has been elected twice. The question arises, can he be elected again? There is a new population in the district now. Mr. Morris is not a strong vote getter. He is not strong in the district where the population is. "I propose after I am nominated on the 15th of May," said Mr. Bede, at which there was a smile passed around, "to spend six weeks or two months going around among the little mining camps, lumbering camps and the small towns of the district meeting the new voters of the district, men who have never been visited by the candidate for congress before doing pastoral work before the preaching begins. In this way I believe I can make 2000 votes for myself and for the state ticket. This takes personal work. The candidate must do it for himself. I could not do it for Morris, and I don't know that Morris could do it for himself. (Laughter).

"Mr. Morris has been the candidate twice. He made it appear that he made a great sacrifice in running. We all understand the pledges under which he ran and the embarrassment under which he labored. We all understood that like my friend, Lee Willcuts, he had declared for free silver." (Laughter).

The speaker then made an appeal for a strong party unity, burying factional quarrels and working for the general good of the party. It is necessary to have two strong parties, and it is for the good of the nation to have it so. Each party should wish to see the other as strong within itself as possible, for that must always result in the general good, for it compels both to strive for the right in order to maintain supremacy.

Of his conversance with the interests of the district he spoke somewhat. He knew all the interests of the iron and the lumber business, of the commercial needs, and even of the dairy business, too. "In fact, I am the only full cream creamery candidate. All others must have the oleo brand put on." (Laughter).

"The Republicans still have many problems before them," he continued. "They have been chewing the rag over the Porto Rican tariff bill until they have lint on the stomach. (This was too new: the crowd did not catch it.) I hope the Republicans won't put in their platform a defense of that tariff bill. I don't believe we can elect Morris or any other man on such a platform. The Democrats now have the state and the two largest cities in it. That is a condition the Republicans have not had to face before and so we don't want a candidate who can be pulled through, but one who can pull himself through and help pull the others through. There are a lot of county officers in this district and we do not want to have them spending all their time pulling the congressional candidate through. If a man gets into a congressional office of course his officeholders will keep him there if they can, but I do not think they are the men who should tell the Republicans whom to nominate. It is like getting a man interested in a case to sit on the jury to decide it. You would not have that."

He again turned to the Porto Rican tariff question and urged the Republicans not to put a defense of it into the platform. He did not want when he was nominated to have to go around holding joint debates with Daniel Webster, Cush Davis, Gen. Miles and all the others. The Republican party does not live at Washington, but all over the forty-five states of the Union. Some one who has not been connected with this bill at all would be better for the Republican party to nominate than some one who has. Judge Morris has burned the bridges behind him. He has maintained that the bill is right and no one can be elected in this district who must defend that bill and he must for he has committed himself to it.

He declared himself in favor of expansion, not of territory alone, but of ideas of liberty, of education and all the forces that have made the Americans a great people. The Philippines are ours; we did not want them, but we have them and will do our best for them.

Mr. Bede said that when he went to congress he was going to get on the District of Columbia committee. The district has no votes, and he would have everything organized to take glorious care of the Duluth people when they came down to Washington. "We will take them all around and show them everything," he said, "and when we get a real, live imperialist down there we will take him down to Mt. Vernon and we will show him that Washington is dead."

He referred to the silver question and said that he wanted to see the folds of the party large enough to take in all the silver men who want to come back. "It has taken in Bill Butchart and Lee Willcuts already. I have three Willcuts brothers with me now, and I want the other."

In conclusion he cautioned the Republicans not to rely too much on the good times to save them the votes of the laboring men. The laboring men are more ready to blame a party for bad times than they are to credit it for good times. He referred, too, to the fact that the flouring mills at the head of the lakes are idle, and also that there was a recent disturbance in steel and wire manufactories and thousands of men thrown out of employment, and that the Republicans might be counting too strong on the cry of prosperity.

THE CENTRAL STRIKE.

Car Repairers Working But Freight Handlers Still Out.

Buffalo, May 4.—The striking car repairers, inspectors, etc., of the New York Central have all reported for duty and work is progressing as usual.

The force of the striking freight handlers have been further augmented by twenty-five men from the Grand Trunk road. There has been no break in the ranks of the freight men. The handling of local freight is practically at a standstill.

WISCONSIN LEADS.

Denver, Col., May 4.—The twenty-seventh annual contest of the Interstate Oratorical association at Central Presbyterian church in this city was won by William S. Wescott, of Wisconsin. Paul P. Jrosser, of Missouri, won second prize, and Francis A. Heald, of Iowa, third. The contestants were the winners of the state contests of the ten states embraced in the association.

FRANK OSTRANDER DEAD.

Superior Leading Citizen, Well Known Here, Cut Off In His Prime.

Frank Ostrander, president of the Northwestern National bank of Superior and well known in Duluth, died yesterday afternoon quite suddenly at his home in Superior. He had been reported as suffering from tonsilitis for several days, and an operation was performed Wednesday by several physicians. He improved after the operation, but yesterday morning his condition again changed for the worse, and died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The attending physicians, while refusing to give out a statement as to the cause of death, will not say that he died of tonsilitis, and it is said that the reason for this is that diphtheria developed in his case.

Mr. Ostrander was very popular, and he was one of the best known business men at the head of the lakes. For years he was a member of the well known real estate firm of Sutherland & Ostrander, and later he became president of the Northwestern National bank. He was a prominent figure in Republican politics in Wisconsin. He was normal school regent from Superior for several terms. He was a young man, having reached his thirty-eighth birthday last December. He leaves a widow and a son 11 years old. The funeral was held from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the body was to be taken to Fort Atkinson, Wis., for burial.

FAILURES IN APRIL.

Number Relatively Small, and So Are the Assets.

New York, May 4.—Bradstreet's review for the failure of the month of April will say: Business failures in April were not only fewer than in any corresponding month for a number of years past, but they were 13 per cent smaller in number than in March, and were, in fact, the lightest recorded in any month since September last year, when business embarrassments and liabilities were the smallest reported in any single month for at least seven years past. Liabilities showed even a larger shrinkage from the preceding month of March than did failures themselves, the decrease being nearly 21 per cent, but compared with April a year ago the falling off is only a fractional one, this being due mainly to the occurrence of a few large failures in New York city and Boston, none of which, however, was significant of any particular change or tendency in the general course of business.

The failures in April, 1900, number 766; assets, $2,592,567; liabilities, $7,214,787.

When comparisons are made with the corresponding month in previous years, the really favorable side can be best appreciated. For instance, the liabalities in April, 1899, were only about one-half what they were in 1898, 1896, or 1895, and were less than one-fifth as large as they were in April of the panic year, 1893. An even greater proportionate decline is shown in the volume of assets, this being a feature frequently calling for attention of late and one not entirely favorable, as many be judged by the fact that the precentage of assets to liabilities, or in other words, the salvage, in April, 1900, was only 35 per cent, whereas a year ago it was 45 per cent, and in April, 1896, was fully 55 per cent.

HODGSON PENNED UP.

Gold Coast Governor Forced to Remain at Kumassi.

Accra, British Gold Coast Colony, May 4.—Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, the governor of the colony, is still at Kumassi, and his stay will probably be prolonged until September, on account of the state of the roads. His personal danger has probably been minimized by diplomatic means.

The telegraphic superintendent was wounded after repairing the line to a point within a few miles of Kumassi, and communication is again stopped. More raiding in various parts of the colony is reported.

COPTIC IN QUARANTINE.

San Francisco, May 4.—The steamer Coptic, which has arrived from the Orient, via Honolulu, is in quarantine. On last Friday, when the vessel sailed from Honolulu, there had been no cases of plague for twenty-five days, and the quarantine that has been on the port since the middle of last December was to have been raised last Monday by the Honolulu board of health, provided no more cases of plague appeared.

A REALIST.

A lady of Berlin, the authoress of several novels and romances, has got herself into trouble by the intensity and thoroughness of her "realist" studies, says the Westminster Gazette. She was seized by a police detective in the Wertheim bazaar and carried before the schaffengericht on the charge of stealing a valuable boa. The charge was proved and the magistrate asked her if she had any defense to offer. She gravely informed the court that she was engaged upon a new romance in which the chief character was a female shop thief. In order to possess her own mind with the real "subjectivity" of the unhappy heroine, so as to describe the woman's mental eexperiences with exact fidelity to nature, she resolved to undergo the humiliation of stealing and the terrors of an attempt to escape detection after the theft. She, of course, intended to restore the stolen article to the bazaar as soon as the boa had served its purpose as an instrument for the perfection of literary art. The testimony of the lady's friends to her good character and sincerity induced the court to inflict a very gentle penalty. The martyr of realism got off with a few hours' detention and a small fine.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE MAN WHO DOUBTS

Every year comes the man who doubts. "He don't believe" he can get a ready-made Suit that will fit him; he "don't believe" that we can save him money on Clothing; he "don't believe" anything or anybody—but chances are ten to one he will wear one of our Spring Suits.

WHY? Because there is proof in our stock to convince the most confirmed unbeliever there is style here—there is beauty—there is care in work—there is artistic tailoring—there is proper finishing—there are all the latest novelties and, most important, our prices are always the lowest.

We want the man who doubts to come in and see some of the Novelties we are showing in Spring Clothing.

SPRING SUITS
$10 $12.50 $15 $16.50
$18.50 $20 $22.50 $25

SPRING OVERCOATS
$10 $12.50 $15 $16.50
$18.50 $22.50 $25.00

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS

ANOTHER ANTARCTIC PARTY.

The program of the German and English Antarctic expeditions that will start south in August next year leaves an important part of the area uncovered. It has now been decided that the Scottish Geographical society shall send a party to work in this field. Researches will then be in progress on all sides of the South polar sea, says the New York Sun.

The British expedition will continue its investigation to the large region lying to the south of the Pacific, while the German will work in the area south of the Indian ocean. It is therefore left to the Scottish expedition to devote itself to the region south of the Atlantic ocean which is known as Weddell sea.

The man who pushed farthest into this part of the Antarctic area is Capt. Weddell, who with a brig of 160 tons and a cutter of sixty-five tons, ventured into those unknown waters. Though he had only these small sailing vessels he pushed far south through a sea encumbered by floating masses of ice and icebergs. "On Feb. 20, 1823," he wrote, "our latitude was 74 degrees 15 minutes south and longitude 34 degrees 16 minutes. The wind was blowing from the south and prevented, what I most desired, our making progress in that direction. Three ice islands were in sight and on one we perceived a great number of penguins. I would willingly have explored the southwest quarter, but taking into consideration the lateness of the season and that we had to sail homeward through 1000 miles of ocean, strewn with ice islands, I could not determine otherwise than to take advantage of this favorable wind for returning."

Admiral Ommanney, commenting on these words of the hardy whaler, said in 1890: "Had a steam vessel been in that favorable position the extent of research would have been much more considerable."

Other explorers, Ross, Morrell and Bellingshausen, have visited the same waters, but they also were in sailing vessels and did not get as far south as Weddell attained. The staunch steamer that the Scottish Geographical society will send out under the leadership of the experienced polar traveler, William S. Bruce, is very likely to reach a more southern latitude, for steam is often most valuable in polar navigation when sails are worthless. The expedition's chances of getting far south will also be enhanced by the fact that it will remain in those waters for two and if funds are sufficient for three years, during which time some exceptionally favorable chance for pushing southward may offer itself.

RUSSIAN WOMEN.

In early youth a Russian woman has almost a perfect skin and she is, as a young girl, most interesting and often pretty, says the Chicago News. She is ever good company, and in society there is no woman who can be so charming and so companionable as a well bred Russian. She is always a good linguist, has seen a great deal of the world, is as a rule, witty, good tempered—at least, outwardly—exquisitely gowned, and with great powers of fascination.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

DIED ON THE ROAD

Mrs. B. Plutnisky Expires While Going to Her Daughter's Home.

FOUND BY CHILDREN

Heart Failure the Cause of Death---Leaves an Aged Husband.

Mrs. B. Plutnisky met death yesterday forenoon while alone on a country road nearly two miles from Duluth. She started from her home at 815 East Seventh street at 10 o'clock in the morning to walk to the residence of her daughter at Arlington market, two miles from the city. Less than a quarter of a mile from her destination, death in the form of heart disease overtook her and she fell by the wayside. She had probably not been lying there long when the children from the schoolhouse, beyond the poor farm, which was near by, found her.

The children recognized her at once notified Mrs. M. Eischen, who had the body taken to the home of the deceased. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from the Polish Catholic church. Mrs. Plutnisky left a husband 83 years old and two sons and a daughter. The daughter resides at Arlington Market, where she was walking to visit her, and the two sons, J. B. and Frank Plutnisky, live in Duluth. Mrs. Plutnisky herself was 68 years of age, and she had lived in Duluth since 1872, coming here direct from Germany, her native country.

A DELIGHTFUL PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth Entertain at the Hotel St. Louis.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth entertained at a large and delightful dancing party, given at the St. Louis hotel in honor of the employes of Mr. Freimuth's new store. It was a brilliant affair. The prevailing colors of decoration were rose, pink and white. One decorative effect blended with another, finely commingling with tropical foliage, and the splendor of the scene was further heightened by the rioting colors and beauty of the gowns worn by the women.

The employes and just a few invited friends of Mr. and Mrs. Freimuth were favored with the hospitality of the host and hostess, who left nothing unaccomplished that could in any way add to the attractiveness of the occasion or delight of the evening. There were about eighty couples present. Mr. and Mrs. Freimuth led the grand march and the dancing program, which was an excellent arrangement of about twenty numbers, was enjoyed immensely. Light refreshments were served about midnight. Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music and Joseph D. Sattler, as master of ceremonies, won for himself many high encomiums.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A TEXAS STEER."

"A Texas Steer" came back to the Lyceum last evening looking as if it had seen better days. During its wanderings it became separated from Tim Murphy, and his bright, clever, clean, wholesome comedy was missed. The remainder of the cast was also materially changed. James McCann, taking the place of Mr. Murphy, was lacking in comedy and instead of giving the role a twist of sparkling satire, he at times grew pathetic, melodramatic and even traversed so far as to infringe on the burlesque.

The last two acts were brighter and more entertaining than the first two. Katie Putnam, the leading lady of the company, played admirably from a technical standpoint, but the rest of the cast was scarcely up to the standard of the usual Hoytian comedy. The play is carefully and correctly staged, but could stand for at least a few settings of scenery suggestive of attractiveness.

THE CECILIAN CONCERT.

Tonight the concert by the Cecilians and Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson will be given at the Lyceum and all the music lovers of the city will be out. The Cecilians will sing several selections. Mrs. Stocker will direct and Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher will be the accompanist. Mrs. Wilson is a singer who has been heard all over the country and the verdict that she is an accomplished artist is universal.

"A CONTENTED WOMAN."

Next Monday evening Hoyt's phenomenally successful comedy "A Contented Woman," will be presented. Hoyt's plays are well liked by theatergoers and anything from his fertile brain is sure to command wide attention. His "A Contented Woman" comes strongly endorsed as the best and most successful effort of his career as a playwright. It will be presented here with all the stage effects used at Hoyt's theater, New York, and by a cast that is the strongest and most complete ever presenting a Hoyt comedy.

Are Still Winners.

J. T. Michaud yesterday received word from Cleveland that he has again added to his large and handsome list of dog prizes. His cocker spaniels are entered at the bench show there, and Carlo took first and second; Rufus, very highly commended; Bell Boy, first and second; Ornament, second and third; Bessie, first. Mr. Michaud's dogs have been entered at all of the bench shows of the Northern circuit, including New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, St. Louis, Cleveland and Kansas City. They have taken fifty prizes. They will be sent home, and will not be entered in the Southern circuit.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; Kansas City, 10.

At Minneapolis—Chicago, 16; Minneapolis, 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 2.

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	12	8	4	.667
Cleveland	11	7	4	.636
Chicago	13	8	5	.616
Indianapolis	11	6	5	.546
Buffalo	11	5	6	.455
Kansas City	14	6	8	.429
Minneapolis	15	6	9	.400
Detroit	11	4	7	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	12	9	3	.750
Brooklyn	12	8	4	.667
Cincinnati	12	7	5	.583
St. Louis	13	7	6	.539
Chicago	12	5	7	.417
Pittsburg	12	5	7	.417
New York	11	3	8	.273
Boston	11	3	8	.273

NO ANSWER YET.

Griscom Still Cooling His Heels Before the Porte.

Constantinople, Thursday, May 3.—The situation regarding the American indemnity claims is unchanged.

As a result of representations by Lloyd C. Griscom, the American charge d'affaires, the Armenians who had been prevented from embarking by the authorities at Alexandretta as suspects have been allowed to leave and the incident is closed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago last night William L. Yantz, an iceman, shot and instantly killed his sweetheart, Babbie Edwards, and then turning the weapon on himself inflicted a wound from which he died within an hour. The shooting took place in a Madison street saloon. The cause of the double tragedy is said to have been jealousy.

All the leading book paper mills of the West will be closed Monday for an indefinite period on account of overproduction. The Western Book Paper Manufacturers' association held a meeting at Chicago yesterday and practically decided that a cessation of the manufacture would be to their interest.

Preaching in the city temple in London yesterday, Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, referring to the alleged Christ-Agrippa manuscript, said he undertook to say Christ had never written "Such inconceivable nonsense."

Eddie Sauntry, of Chicago, was knocked out by Oscar Gardiner in louisville last night. George Siler referred the fight.

BERGEN DECLINES.

Washington, May 4.—The attorney geenral has received a letter from Frank Bergen, of New Jersey, declining an appointment as chief justice of Porto Rico. It is learned that no other name has been considered for this place and that Mr. Bergen's declination is much regretted by the administration.

Welcome Hive

No. 37 L. O. T. M. will give a dance Friday evening, May 4, at the Columbia hall. Champion bagpipe player of the Northwest, also McFee, the Highland fling and sword dancer. Come all. Tickets, 25 cents.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

COPPER FIND IN MONTANA.

Amazingly Rich Strike Reported From White Sulphur Springs.

White Sulphur Springs, Mont., May 4.—Great excitement exists here over a phenomenally rich copper discovery, the result of an accident.

Two Finlanders, who have been prospecting all winter at Sixteen Mile Creek, came upon a huge misshapen boulder near here of rough unwashed rock which proved to be almost pure copper. While passing it one of the prospectors struck it with his pick, but instead of rebounding from the supposed rock, it penetrated through the moss and stuck. A hasty examination shows that it is so pure in copper that it dents rather than breaks. The boulder is estimated to weight two tons.

Men are scouring the country for miles to discover the lead from which the extremely rich boulder broke at some time. For a quarter of a mile along the ridge quartz float of a high grade of copper has been uncovered. The formation is in granite. Sheep herders had for years used the boulder as a rendezvous from which to watch their flocks.

TODDY IS SHUT OFF.

Paris, May 4.—A very important decision was promulgated last evening by the minister of war, Gen. the Marquis de Gallifet, and which is particularly noteworthy in a country like France, where the consumption of brandy and so called "Apertifs," such as absinthe and vermouth, is so prevalent, "Apertif Hour," between 6 and 7 p. m., being a regular institution in France, especially in Paris. For some time the leading medical men have been strongly condemning the practice, declaring that the chief brandy and alcoholic concoctions sold as "apertifs" are rapidly filling the lunatic asylums of the country.

Recently a number of military chiefs prohibited the sale of such drinks in the barracks and camps under their command. Gen. de Gallifet now comes out in a decree making the prohibition general throughout the French army. No brandy or other spirits or so called "apertif" may henceforth be sold, although wine, beer and cider are still allowed as innocuous beverages.

Gen. de Gallifet says this decision is taken not only for the sake of uniformity in army regulations, but to extend to the entire army a beneficent measure which should not be confined to corps.

LIBERAL ELECTED.

London, May 4.—In the parliamentary bye election at Portsmouth yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the junior Liberal member, Walter Owen Clough, who recently applied for the Chiltern hundreds, T. A. Bramsdon, Liberal, defeated W. Magondie, Conservative, by 610 votes. Mr. Magondie represented the new imperialistic sentiment, which it was thought would have a strong hold upon a seaport constituency like Portsmouth.

WORLD'S RECORD.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, established a world's record at the Illinois Gun club shoot yesterday, when he killed fifty pigeons straight at thirty-one yards rise in the grand capital city handicap. In the shoot off Gilbert won the purse of $100.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—Lieut. Gibson won the derby yesterday easily by three lengths; Florisear second; Thrive third. Time, 2:06¼; track record.

A CEMENT COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., May 4.—The National Asphalt company, to mine and deal in cement, has been incorporated here. The company has a capital of $15,000,000. The incorporators are Wendell E. Rice, James Murray Mitchell, George B. Hanford, Percy H. Brundage and Ansell L. White, of New York.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The Famous Shoe Store,

III WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Now is the best time to get your feet properly fitted—as our stock is complete in every department, and will find everything just as advertised.

OUR PRICES WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Misses' Shoes.

120 pairs Misses' Tan Lace Shoes, new styles and shapes—special price **98c**
70 pairs Misses' $2 Tan Goat Lace or Button Shoes—special price **$1.29**
Misses' $1.50 Kid Lace Shoes—heavy sole—special price **$1.25**

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' regular $1.60 Oxfords—black or tan—special price **$1.23**
Ladies' regular $2 Oxfords—black or tan kid—hand turned—special price **$1.48**
Ladies' $1.25 Dongola one-strap Toe Slippers—special price **98c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' regular $4 Tan Vici Lace Shoes—vesting top—special price **$2.98**
Ladies' regular $3.50 Mannish Shoes, four different styles—special price **$2.98**
Ladies' fine Vici Kid Lace Shoes—either black or tan leather—special price **$2.48**
Regular $2.75 Ladies' Kid Shoes—black or tan leather—special price **$1.98**

The Men's "Famous" $3.50 Shoe

gives you the same styles, comfort and wear that you get in a $5 Shoe.

Save money and buy the "Famous."

Men's regular $2.50 Tan Shoes, new Grecian toe—sale price **$1.98**
Men's satin calf $2 shoes, lace or congress, price **$1.48**
Men's $2.50 tan shoes, cloth top, new last, price **$1.69**
Men's Russia calf or tan—vici, light or dark shades, all the late style toes, only **$2.48**
Little Gents' lace shoes, either black or tan, price **98c**
Boys' Dark Tan Lace Shoes, cheap at $2.00; our price **$1.48**
Boys' $2 Calf Tan Shoes—sale price **$1.69**

STACK & CO.

"ITS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD."

This forced sale for Saturday—the result of an over-stock of merchandise will save economical housekeepers and the people in general many dimes, quarters and dollars. We are crowded to the brim and we must unload. The quickest remedy known to modern merchants, in fact the only safe cure for a quick sale of surplus stock is to be used—taken in one dose, Saturday, May 5th, 1900. "We will apply a long sharp knife, good and deep."

"Saving is Making"—Keep this in Mind.

SKIRTS.

In our ready made department are conspicuous bargains.

Ladies' Walking Skirt—fine gray wool, double faced, 4-inch hem, heavily stitched, worth $6.50 each, at— **$4.48**

Ladies' Dress Skirts at— $1.25, $1.69, $1.75, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.75, $4.48, $5, $6.50 and $7.48.

SHIRT WAIST SEASON

is here. We are selling them fast. To further adadvance the sales we make the following offer for Saturday—

50c Shirt Waists at **39c**
75 and 88c Shirt Waists **69c**
$1.00 Shirt Waists at **75c**
$1.25 Shirt Waists at **98c**

Brown Sheeting. Best standard L. L. Brown Muslin; one yard wide, fine, even thread, regular value 7c; per yard **5c**

Bleached Sheeting. Good quality of fine soft finish Muslin, 36 inches wide, good value at 7½c yard, only **5c**

Pillow Case Muslin. Full 42-inch Pillow Case Muslin, heavy quality, very durable, soft finish, worth per yard, 13c; now **10c**

8-4 Brown Sheeting. Warranted full 72 inches wide, of a very fine quality of cotton, easily bleached, regular selling price 20c; this sale **16c**

9-4 Bleached Sheeting. 2¼ yards wide Bleached Sheeting, of a good quality of cotton; special for this sale, only **15c**

2¼ inches wide Sheeting. Warranted 81 inches wide, very heavy quality, superior finish; these goods are worth 28c per yard; sale price **22c**

Fine Cambric. 1-yard wide, fine kid finish cambric, equal to Berkeley and Lonsdale; this sale, per yard **9c**

Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom. Saturday we will sell Lonsdale and Fruit-of-the-Loom Muslins, any amount you wish, at the low price of, per yard **6c**

Cheese Cloth. Yard wide Cheese Cloth, suitable for lining walls; 50 pieces to go at this sale; price, per yard **2¾c**

Comforters—medium weight. Bought cheap, prices low—20 dozen Comforters, filled with pure white cotton, lined with silkoline, tied with yarn; made to produce the effect of down, worth $1.65 and $1.89; this sale— **$1.00 and $1.25**

Bed Spreads. Full size Bed Spreads, made of fine combed cotton, full size, hemmed Marseilles pattern, worth 98c each **69c**

Bed Spreads. All of our heavy $1.25 and $1.50 Bed Spreads, extra full sized, handsome patterns; these are a bargain; your choice **98c**

Turkish Towels. 20 dozen full size, double thread Turkish Towels, fringed, regular selling price 15c each **10c**

Linen Huck Towels. Heavy Huck Towels, good large size, plain and fancy borders, hemstitched, the biggest and best value in the city for **9c**

Red Table Damask. Cardinal Red Table Damask, 54-inches wide, colors fast, large assortment of patterns, worth 22c yard **15c**

Red Damask. A special line of fancy Checks and plaids, quality heavy, guaranteed fast color, and to give long service, worth 50c yard; our price **35c**

Half Bleached Damask. 72 inches wide, fine German Linen, handsome patterns, worth 65c per yard, now **39c**

Table Oil Cloth. 50 pieces of 5-4 Table Oil Cloth, fancy colors, all new and clean patterns, worth 25c per yard, now **19c**

Domet Flannels. 25 pieces of heavy Domet Flannel, full 29 inches wide, worth 7c per yard; Saturday's sale price **5c**

Ladies' Wrappers. 10 dozen Ladies' Dark Calico Wrappers, made of good quality calico, nicely trimmed, worth $1.19; sale price **89c**

Lot No. 2—5 dozen Dark Wrappers of fine Chintz Cloth, made with yoke and deep flounce, worth $1.50 each **$1.19**

Lot No. 3—Ladies' Wrappers of fine quality Percale, collar and yoke, pleated with goods of same, skirt full sweep, and made with deep flounce, regular value $1.98 **$1.59**

Lot No. 4—Fine Percale Wrappers, made with fancy yoke, double row of braid, light and dark blue, figured, worth $2.39; this sale **$1.98**

Lace Curtains. To many to ennumerate. See our special values at, per pair— **59c, 98c, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50.**

Notions. These little things cost big money in a year—You can greatly reduce your expense by taking advantage of sales like this.

Good pins, per paper **1c**
Aluminum Thimbles, each **1c**
Corset Clasps, 5-hook **5c**
Assorted Hair Pins, in cabinets **2c**
Corset Laces, made of rubber, at **2c**
Dress Stays, per set **5c**

NOTIONS.

Tooth Brushes, worth 10c, at **5c**
Hair Brushes, worth 75c and $1.00 each; special value **48c**
24 doz Hand Brushes, worth 35c and 48c each, at **25c**
Safety Pins, worth 5c and 8c per dozen, at **2c**
Silk Thread, 100 yard spools at **2c**

Ribbon Dept. No other house in town equals this in Ribbon Bargains.

200 pieces No. 5 Taffeta Silk Ribbon—per yard **5c**
50 pieces No. 7 fancy striped Ribbon, worth 12½c a yd, at **5c**
Taffeta Ribbons No. 9, in all shades, worth 15c per yd, at **8½c**
Taffeta Ribbon No. 7, all silk, worth 10c a yard, at **6½c**
Taffeta Ribbon, No. 40, in all shades, for neck ribbon and belts, worth 25c per yard, at **15c**
Fancy Striped Neck Ribbons, No. 40, worth 35c per yd, at **19c**
Soiled Remnants, of Ribbons—per yard **1c**

Jewelry Dept.

Fancy Hat Pins, worth 19c each, at **10c**
Beauty Pins, other stores' price 3c each, we say 6 for **5c**
Cameo Stick Pins, very new and neat, worth 10c each, at **5c**
2 gross Brooches, worth 19c and 25c each; special, at **5c**
Shirt Waist Sets, 3 beauty pins, 1 collar button and 1 pair of cuff buttons, worth 25c per set, all for **10c**

Pulley Belts. A lot of manufacturer's samples at about Half Price. See the elegant values, at— **25c, 35c, 48c and 75c**

$1.48, $1.75 and $1.98 Belts at—each **95c**

Household Wants at Economy Prices.

Flat Paint Brushes, 4-inch size—strictly all bristle—the Fair's price **15c**
Sash Brushes, worth 8c—the Fair's price **5c**
Rice root Scrub Brushes, full size—the Fair's price **3½c**
Hand Scrub or Vegetable Brushes, 4-row—the Fair's price **1½c**
First quality Granite Hanging Soap Dishes, the Fair's price— **6c**
All bristle floor and Window Brushes, at special bargain prices.
Step Ladders, well made, 6-ft—the Fair's price **39c**
Long Handled Feather Dusters for Pictures or Ceiling—the Fair's price **9c**
Silvered Tin Tea Trays, 13-inch size—the Fair's price **5c**
Wash Boilers, No. 8, extra heavy tin, copper bottom and rim— **98c**
Nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, 4-pint size; the Fair's price— **35c**
Bowl Strainers, 5-inch size, with Black Enamel handles, the Fair's price **4c**
Curtain Poles, Imitation Walnut, Ash or Cherry, with fancy brass ends and trimmings, all complete, 5 feet long; the Fair's price **23c**

Housefurnishings at Matchless Prices.

Large Telescope Brass Extension Rods, will hold most any Curtain, size 32x54, the Fair's price **19c**
Folding Wire Photo or Card Holders, will hold 50 cards—the Fair's price **15c**
Wire Egg Beaters (like cut)—the Fair's price **1c**

Housefurnishings

Brass Plaque Hangers, will fit any ordinary size plaque—the Fair's price **15c**
Towel Arms, hardwood, 3 arms, nicely varnished, the Fair's price **5c**
Red Fiber Lunch Boxes, the Fair's price **8c**
Highly Polished Towel Rollers, will hold 22-inch wide Towels—the Fair's price **8c**
Flour Sifters, with crank in handle, the Fair's price— **9c**
Steel Wire Carpet Beaters, the Fair's price— **7c**
10-quart tin Water Pails, the Fair's price— **10c**
Silvered Wire Soap Holders, the Fair's price— **3c**
Silvered Wire Bathroom Brush and Soap Holders—the Fair's price **6c**
Fancy Decorated Flue or Chimney Stops—the Fair's price **4c**

What You Most Need at Easy-to-pay Prices

Best Parlor Matches, 500 in box, the Fair's price—per box **2½c**
12 bars Best Laundry Soap—the Fair's price **25c**
Fancy Crimp Wash Boards—the Fair's price **9c**
6 dozen first-quality Clothes Pins, the Fair's price— **5c**
Best on Earth Sad Irons, set of three, with stand and handle, the Fair's price, a set **98c**
12 packages Best Steel Wire Tacks, 8, 10 and 12-ounce—the Fair's price—per dozen **7c**
Coffee Mills, Varnished White Wood, decorated—the Fair's price **15c**
Chopping Bowls, hardwood, 13-inch first quality—the Fair's price **9c**

Dinner Pails, heavy tin, 3-quart size, the Fair's price— **23c**
Knives and Forks, Cocoa handles, with bolster—the Fair's price—each— **4c**
Kitchen or Paring Knives, hardwood handles, steel blades, the Fair's price— **3½c**
Wood frame Wringers, 10-inch rubber rolls, with patent swinging clamps, will fit any tub, the Fair's price— **$1.19**

Crockery Dept.
Duluth's Greatest Bargain Department.

Grindley White Semi-porcelain ware. The handsomest, thinest and most perfect white ware made, at less than import prices. Every housekeeper should have some—Read the Prices:

15c Cups and Saucers—the Fair's price—per pair **10c**
8c Pie Plates—the Fair's price, each **5c**
10c Tea Plates—the Fair's price, each **7c**
12c Dinner Plates—the Fair's price, each **9c**
20c Open Vegetable Dishes—the Fair's price, each **14c**
75c Covered Vegetable Dishes—the Fair's price, each **50c**
60c Covered Butters—the Fair's price, each **39c**
5c Fruit Dishes—the Fair's price, each **3c**
3c Individual Butters—the Fair's price, each **2c**
30c Platters, 10-inch—the Fair's price, each **20c**
50c Platters, 12-inch—the Fair's price, each **35c**
Regular 100-piece Dinner Sets, of above choice ware—this special sale **$6.35**
Ewers and Basins, white granite—the Fair's price, each **59 cents.**
Covered Chambers, in White Granite, the Fair's price— **35 cents.**

Crockery and Glassware Bargain Specials.

White Granite Mixing Bowls, 3-quart size, the Fair's price— **15 cents.**
White Stone ware Churns, complete with cover and dasher—the Fair's price **49c**
Decorated China Oat Meals, very handsome decorations, gold traced, the Fair's price **10c**
Wall Lamps, complete with tin reflectors, No. 2 burner and chimney, the Fair's price **15c**
Hot Water Pitchers in a variety of decorations, odds and ends, to close **19c**
Covered Butters, pressed crystal glass, the Fair's price— **9 cts.**
Fancy decorated Semi-Porcelain Cuspidors, gold traced, the Fair's special price **35c**
2-quart Glass Water Pitchers, imitation Cut Glass, regular 25c value, the Fair's price— **15c.**
White Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, slightly imperfect, the Fair's price—per pair— **5 cents.**
Blue and White Jap Tea Pots with inside strainer, the Fair's price **15c**
Fancy Decorated Comb and Brush Trays, opal ware—the Fair's price **25c**
Decorated Opal Bowls, 8-inch size, with ½ dozen 4-inch dishes to match, the Fair's price—sets of seven pieces **48c**
Bean Pots with covers, in White Stone Ware, the Fair's price **9c**

STACK & CO.

COMPANY G INSPECTED.

Inspecting Officer Pray Makes Final Inspection of Duluth Companies.

Company G, the last of the local National Guard companies to go through the annual inspection, made a good showing before Lieut. Pray last evening. The men received plenty of encouragement from the galleries in the way of attendance and taking it all in all the work seemed to make a good impression on the inspecting officer. The company, books, equipment, arms and stores were in good condition, and when it came to showing what the company could do in the way of interpreting and executing the movements of the United States infantry drill regulations, Capt. Wigdahl put five sets of fours through the program in a manner that won the admiration of the spectators at least.

An Observer Talks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I read with considerable interest the communication of Mayor Hugo in which he calls the attention of the city council to the condition of the city's finances and cautions the heads of the different departments that economy must be the watchword; all of which is eminently proper when not carried so far as to cripple any department. If we must sail close to the weather why not cut down the $125 to $200 a month man and give $5 a month more to the $55 and $75 a month worker?

The mayor touches on the wants of the Park Pointers and mentions the McGillvray bridge. That is so far from consummation that the Point people find very little satisfaction in it. A communication in your paper of last week said $700 had been spent in experiments in this line which should have been $7000. Let us get down to something for the present, not two or three years hence. A steam ferry is what is wanted, and there is nothing in the harbor that will fill the bill. Let us keep on the row boats until we can get a ferry boat; not put on any old rattle trap. Now as to the expense. Some one has said the street car people might help out and I think they might. They seem to have all kinds of privileges. Run the cars just when they get ready, on the street and avenue other than where their franchise gives them a right to. According to the original franchise cars were to run from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. continuously, not lay up part of the year. I think they might appreciate these privileges and help out. They do away with the street lights. Not many of the residents have lanterns to look for the lights with, so $200 a year might as well go into the ferry expense account.

J. MEARS.

Duluth, May 3.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

A Pioneer Gone.

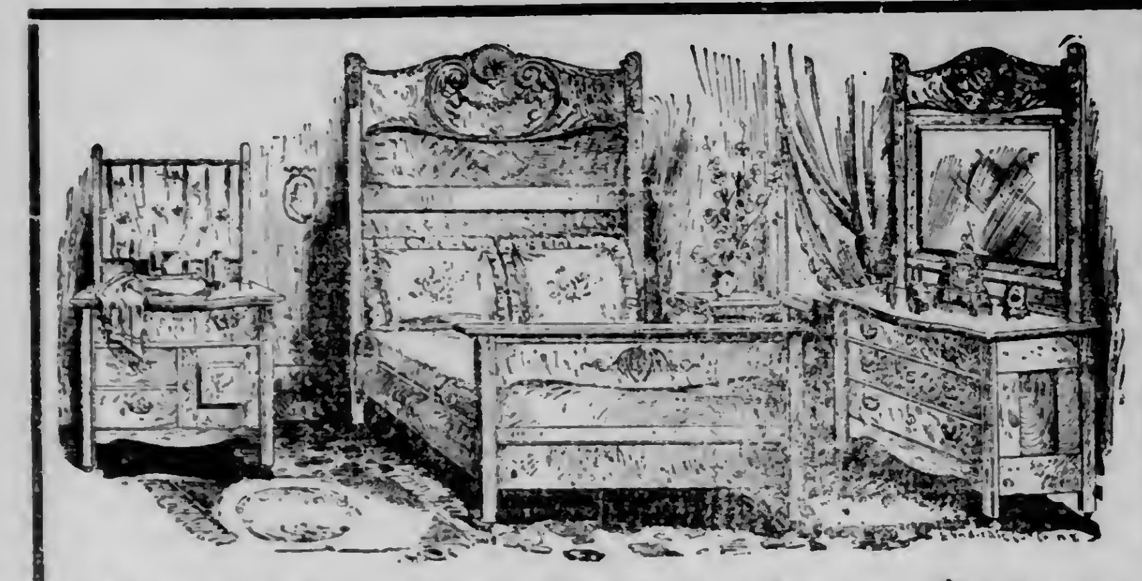
The last week's issue of the Cook County Herald says: An account of the death of John A. McFarland is given in the Hovland items. Mr. McFarland came to this county in 1866 and has resided here continuously ever since. He was a man of retiring ways and preferred being in the woods alone to living in town, by those fortunate to know him he was highly esteemed. His honesty was never questioned and his word has always been as good as his bond. He lived something more than three score and ten, and was satisfied to go when the call came. His death removed another of the class of sturdy, honest pioneers who are becoming more scarce each year, and whom the world can ill afford to lose. Mr. McFarland was a man of some means, having considerable property in this county. He leaves a brother in Cleveland, Ohio, and two sisters, one at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and one at Port Arthur, Ont.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. (1)

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.



This Chamber Set, 3-pieces $14.75.
Made of Solid Hardwood, well finished and fitted throughout. Has Mirror and is warranted in every particular. These sets are made with patent drawer equalizer and guide—no sticky drawers here. Others ask $18 00 and $20.00 for such sets.

OUR TERMS:

$25.00 worth of goods	$5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods	$6.00 a month
$50.00 worth of goods	$7.00 a month
$60.00 worth of goods	$8.00 a month
$75.00 worth of goods	$9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a month

Special and Liberal Terms on Larger Amounts.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

GOOD BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS.

Can sell you a home for much less than you can build a house. Buy a home on monthly payments instead of paying rent.

Bargain in ten acre tract, all under cultivation, good 8-room house, well, cistern, barn, 1 mile from center of city

TORREY BUILDING. **STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.**

5% Money for good resident loans.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

THREE MODERN HOUSES
on First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues W. for sale at very low figures.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

FOR SALE—

Lots in Block 8, Helm Addition	$400.00
Lots in Grove Hill Park	$200 00
Residence East Third Street	$5,000
Double Dwelling East Second Street	$8,000

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.
Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
15 Second Avenue West.

What Kind of Printing?
Why, all Kinds of JOB PRINTING?
No, We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type. PRINTING
CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.
7 Phœnix Block.

We Carry a Full Line of Sportsmen's Articles...
We can fit you out with everything you need at prices that cannot be duplicated in Duluth. A special line of all kinds of Fishing Tackle. We also do general bicycle repairing of all kinds.

We sell the celebrated Remington, La Clede and Famous Bicycles at prices from $28.00 to $45.00. Bicycle Supplies of Every Description.

OUR BICYCLE LIVERY—Brand new wheels to rent at reasonable prices. TELEPHONE 979. **ERSPAMER BROS.,** 104 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

TICKETS To and from all European Points, via— WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR SALE BY **PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,**
Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.
Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

ROBERTS PUSHES ON

His Whole Force Seems to Be Moving on Winburg.

HEADS OLIVIER OFF

Hamilton Gets Between His Force and the British Objective.

London, May 5.—Lord Roberts is evidently losing no time in following up the substantial advantage gained by the occupation of Brandfort and his whole force is apparently moving on Winburg. The place mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office this morning as "Neal Welkot," cannot be found on the maps and it is likely that this is a cable error for "near Vet kop," in which Gen. Ian Hamilton seems to be midway between Houtnek and Winburg and has thus got between Winburg and Gen. Olivier's command from Wepener, which is occupying Thaba Pocha.

Between Thaba Nchu, Ladybrand and Winburg, the country is rough and suited for the Boer tactics, so the British are liable to be considerably harrassed before they reach the stronghold.

Experts differ as to whether Lord Roberts is bound towards Kroonstad or in the direction of Bethlehem. The latter place is the terminus of the line joining with the Natal railroad at Van Reenan's pass, and the capture of that place would probably compel the Boers to leave the Drakensburg range and thus open the way for Gen. Buller's advance.

The British will have to repair the bridge over the Vet before the railroad between Brandfort and Winburg becomes available.

ADVANCE TO PRETORIA.

Believed That It Is Now on In Earnest.

New York, May 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Some military writers refer to Brandfort as Gen. Roberts' objective in the operations of the last ten days, and describe Ian Hamilton's advance at Houtnek as a feint to draw off the Boer forces from the railway. This theory is hardly in accord with the facts, since the fighting at Houtnek and Thaba Nchu has been too serious and protracted to be regarded as a feint, and as Brandfort has not been held by the Boers in sufficient strength to render its capture a difficult operation at any time.

Gen. Roberts' chief object during the remainder of the campaign cannot be anything less than a continuous advance across the vet and the vaal and over the Witwaters rand to Pretoria, and in accomplishing his purpose he will vary his methods and follow the line of least resistance. His operations cannot be conducted at great distance from the railway, upon which he must depend for supplies, and naturally the course of the army will be a series of curves and zigzags, crossing and recrossing the Bloemfontein-Pretoria single-track line.

During the last few days force has been alternately applied at Karee and Houtnek, at each end of Roberts' line of advance, and the Boers have been driven back at points thirty miles apart, resistance having been overcome at both ends. There is the advance upon Brandfort, and the turning movement toward Winburg is continued, with the natural effect of driving the Boers away from Thaba Nchu and breaking up their plan of drawing the British after them to Ladybrand and the mountainous district.

HAMILTON AT NEAL WALKET.

Fought With the Boers All During the March.

London, May 5.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Brandfort, May 4, as follows:

"Hamilton advanced today to Neal Welket. He was engaged with the enemy throughout the march. He speaks in terms of praise of the behavior of the troops, especially Broadwood's brigade of cavalry and the mounted infantry."

ROBERTS AT THE VET.

Is Fifty-Three Miles North of Bloemfontein.

London, May 5, 4:05 a. m.—The mounted infantry, with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vet river, eighteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' column has thus advanced thirty-two miles from Karee Siding in two days, or fifty-three miles north of Bloemfontein. Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts, plain statement with a few details.

As Gen. Hutton, with the First mounted infantry brigade, drew near Brandfort he saw a khaki clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised, but thought they must be the British. Soon, however, they opened fire upon the British who suffered heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marques, and it is reported the Irish lost heavily.

Gen. Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 195 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succored before the queen's birthday.

The debate in parliament on the Spion Kop dispatches proved a disappointment to the supporters of the government. The ministerialist papers confess to a certain amount of inconsistency and weakness in the statements of the spokesman of the government.

Wepener is to be garrisoned with a strong force from Gen. Chermside's division, commanded by Lord Castletown.

Henry S. Lucy, writing in the Daily News, says he has ascertained that Sir Alfred Milner's letter against ladies visiting South Africa was written as the result of an intimation from Queen Victoria.

The Gazette last night contains Gen. French's report of the disaster to the Suffolk regiment Jan. 5, which he attributes entirely to the fact that a majority of the four companies of the regiment engaged were seized with panic and retired. He pays high tribute to the officers of the regiment and the men who remained with them.

POSSIBLY AFTER SCHREINER.

Policeman at the Premier's House Is Shot.

Cape Town, May 5.—The South African News says that a policeman who was guarding Premier Schreiner's house, had been shot, adding that the policeman was smoking a cigar at the time, upon which fact is based an assertion that the bullet was evidently intended for the premier, who is an inveterate smoker.

The African bund papers are making a sensation out of the affair, declaring an anti-Dutch plot is on foot.

THE JAP INUNDATION.

Thirty Thousand of Them Reported Figuring on Coming.

Tacoma, Wash., May 5.—Officers of the steamship Tacoma, which arrived from Yokohoma yesterday, speaking of the great number of Japanese flocking to the United States and British Columbia, say it was current talk in Yokohoma that there would be 30,000 Japanese to leave their native country for British Columbia to come to the United States. The steamer Osu Maru is now due on the sound with 1600 Japanese on board and the Dalnyvostock, one of the Tacoma liners, will be here in a few days with 900 more.

POPULISTS.

Large Delegation From Minnesota to Sioux Falls Is Looked For.

St. Paul, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The outlook is for a very large representation from Minnesota at the national convention of the People's party, interest in which has been greatly stimulated as a result of the splendid state convention and its wise action at Minneapolis. So large is the probable attendance, that the Omaha line, under approval of Twin City leaders, will give the delegation a special service, so as to make the run a night one, and economize the day that would otherwise be required to make the trip. The Omaha, thus officially chosen, will leave Tuesday evening, Minneapolis at 8 and St. Paul at 8:30, and arrive at Sioux Falls at 6 o'clock Wednesday, the morning of the convention. Sleeper accommodations can be secured by remitting $2 for the down trip to State Secretary Z. H. Austin, state capitol, St. Paul, by Tuesday morning. It is probable that, if desired, arrangements can be made to use the sleeper or sleepers for lodging while in Sioux Falls. The passage rate is one fare for the round trip. It is specially desired that all going from this state from points outside the Twin Cities join this train there or at places on route of the Omaha's line.

It is safe to say that there has never been a greater interest in politics by members of the People's party than at this time, and one and all are hoping to have a splendid showing made from Minnesota both by its delegation and by the harmony and good feeling that, for the first time, generally abounds. One and all rejoice that the discordant elements have at last dropped out of sight, having in good time disposed of themselves where they are powerless for harm to the cause. There is likewise the best of feeling toward any and all allies, as was so well indicated in the state resolutions. There is also a deep determination to take such action as will best promote the candidacy of Mr. Towne for vice president, which all agree is not to be done by idle shouting, nor by any cunning or intrigue, but by a calm determination, when the conventions meet, but it is the general feeling that Mr. Towne will be called to the high position.

Charles A. Towne addressed a Boer benefit meeting at Minneapolis last night.

MORRIS PARK MEET.

Many Crack Horses Entered For the Events.

New York, May 5.—The racing season at Morris Park opened today with ideal weather for the sport, although the chilly spring breeze prevented the usual display of spring costumes in the stand. The meet is to last three weeks, and judging from the horses stabled at the track the sport will be unusually fine. The track is in splendid condition and the entries for the various events of the opening day promised fine racing.

The feature of the card today was the Metropolitan handicap, the first of the classics of the year. A field of twelve was entered as follows, the odds quoted being given:

Horse	Weight	Jockey	Straight	Place
Imp	127	Clawson	7	2½
Ethelbert	126	Maher	4	8-5
Voter	123	Spencer	6	2
Box	121	O'Connor	15	6
Raffaello	113	Jenkins	40	15
King Barleycorn	111	Keenen	20	10
Half Time	110	Mitchell	10	4
Waring	101	Turner	6	2
Kilmarnock	104	Odom	4	8-5
Survivor	100	Henry	100	40
Ilderim	99	Bullman	12	5
Contestor	98	Hamilton	15	6

The pick of the 3-year-olds, or rather those that were the pick of the youngsters last season, are not entered. This is a little surprising as for several years the handicap has been won by 3-year-olds, and it has come to be looked upon as an event for horses of that age. Some of the good ones are in, however, and as William C. Whitney thought it advisable to pay $20,000 for Kilmarnock it is more than likely that he is a fast one. In fact, his trial of a mile in 1:40½ with full stake weight up a few days ago makes it look as if he was one of the cracks.

The trainers were out on the track early this morning with their charges and all were cantered slowly and then, if they had engagements today, were sent through the stretch at a fast rate as a pipe opener for the contests.

All of the Metropolitan candidates were out and had a hot quarter after a long, easy gallop and all are fit to run for their lives.

K. C. P. & G. ELECTION.

St. Louis, May 5.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Kansas City Southern, formerly the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, held in this city, John Lambert was elected chairman of the board, vice William Edenborn, who resigned. Mr. Edenborn was elected first vice president of the company. The board elected an executive committee composed of E. H. Harriman, Otto Kahn, John W. Gates and William Edenborn.

MILLS TO RESUME.

Pittsburg, May 5.—The employes of the Braddock plant of the American Steel and Wire company have been notified that work will be resumed in the nail mill next Monday and in the rod mill a week later. The plant employs 800 men. During the idleness extensive improvements have been made and the productive capacity of the rod mill increased 100,000 pounds a day.

WHAT AILS GEN. OTIS?

His Departure From the Philippines Looked on as Precipitate.

IT WAS UNEXPECTED

War Officials Mystified By His Urgent Demand For Immediate Leave.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Gen. Otis will leave Manilla this (Saturday) morning on the transport Meade for San Francisco.

> He was expected to remain in command in the Philippines until at least the arrival of the Taft commission, about May 20, and his precipitate abandonment of his post at this time is rather mystifying to the war department.

The first intimation received from him of a change in his plans came in an urgent cable dispatch yesterday (Friday) requesting to be relieved. The request was promptly granted, and by the president's direction a reply was sent by Gen. Corbin directing Gen. Arthur MacArthur to assume command. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton was designated to succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the department of Northern Luzon.

Another cable comes to Gen. MacArthur from Gen. Corbin as follows:

"Orders of president assign you to succeed Elwell S. Otis. Secretary of war desires that his departure be attended with all military honors."

That Gen. Otis has had in contemplation for some time this sudden departure is the conviction of officials now that an explanation is given for the delay for the departure of the Meade from Manilla. That vessel was scheduled to sail earlier, and it is known that she was ready to sail on time.

The governor's launch left the palace at 4 o'clock, carrying Gen. Otis and Gen. MacArthur's staffs to the Meade. The Twentieth and Fourteenth infantries, drawn up ashore in front of the city wall, presented arms and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne," while a shore battery saluted.

During the morning, the supreme court judges and many officers called at the palace to bid farewell to Gen. Otis, who kept at work with his accustomed energy until the moment of leaving.

Since the beginning of the insurrection, Gen. Otis has kept at his desk from early morning until midnight. He has never been seen on the Lunetta like the other officers, and only two or three times has he been seen in society and these occasions were semi-official receptions. The general leaves the army admirably organized, provisioned and clothed.

Manilla, May 5.—The United States transport Meade sailed for the United States at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Maj. Gen. Otis and two aides-de-camp on board. The warships in port fired a major general's salute as the steamer raised anchor.

SANDON FIRE.

Kootenai Mining Town Completely Destroyed and People Suffer For Food.

Spokane, Wash., May 5.—A special to the Spokesman Review from Kaslo, B. C., says: Sandon, the second mining town of importance in the Slocan district, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1200 people are homeless and ruined. Kaslo is twenty-eight miles from Sandon.

About midnight, large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sandon. At once word went out that Sandon was destroyed but no news could be had from the desolate town as all wires were down. Several hours later a train came in from Sandon, bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between $500,000 and $1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been $25,000.

The flames started between Spencer's hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gave out and the flames spread rapidly. After that, it was only a matter of the fire burning itself out. The miners hospital and a drug store were blown up in an effort to stop the flames. By this time, all the lower part of the town, including the tenderloin and many business places, were gone. Then the firemen blew up the Echo hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenai country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings, including the electric light power house, at the extreme ends of the town were also saved. The rest of the town was destroyed.

Relief measures were taken instantly. The officials of Sandon donated $500 and mining men there contributed $3000. Kaslo raised $1800 and sent up a special train with large supplies of food and tents. More food is needed.

HARDING HAS IT EASY.

He Encounters No Opposition From the Filipinos.

Manilla, May 5.—Col. Harding's expedition recently landed two companies of the Twenty-Ninth infantry on the island of Marinduque. The troops have already taken four towns without opposition, the few armed insurgents encountered taking to the mountains. Leaving one company to garrison the island, the expedition proceeded to Masbete.

The cable to the southern islands is broken, and details of the recent fighting are not obtainable at present.

LINEMEN AT WORK.

Peoria, Ill., May 5.—All the striking linemen in this city have returned to work, except those of the Central Union Telephone company, which company still refuses to grant the advance from $2.25 to $2.50 per day.

VIES WITH CHICAGO

St. Louis Follows the Lake City's Pace In Doing Dewey Honor.

A MAMMOTH PARADE

Over One Hundred Bodies In Line---Weather Fine and Crowds Immense.

St. Louis, May 5.—The celebration in honor of the visit of Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey to St. Louis, was practically concluded with a big civic parade including organizations from all parts of the state. This evening, the admiral will attend a meeting of the military order of the Loyal Legion, of which he has been a member for over twenty years, but this will be purely an informal affair, given to allow some of the admiral's friends an opportunity to meet him again. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, the admiral and party will leave for Memphis.

The parade, in which nearly 100 different organizations took part, was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of people, who gave the admiral an enthusiastic welcome all along the line.

The day was ideal, while just enough wind was blowing to temper the warmth. Excursion trains by the dozens brought in their loads of out-of-town sightseers, and for hours before the parade was scheduled to start the miles of streets in the business district over which the admiral was to pass, were packed almost to suffocation.

Shortly before 1 o'clock, Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Lieut. Caldwell and O. L. Whitelaw, left his apartments at the Planter's hotel and was driven rapidly to the corner of Washington and Grand avenues where the parade was formed, and a moment after his arrival the signal for the start was given.

All along the route, the admiral was kept busy bowing to the greetings of thousands, the cheering and waiving of flags being almost continuous.

At Thirteenth and Olive streets, in front of the exposition building, the admiral and his party alighted and ascending the grand stand, reviewed the parade, which occupied nearly two hours in passing. At its conclusion, he was driven to the Planters' hotel.

The order of parade was as follows:

Mounted Police, Chief John W. Campbell, Commanding.
Wells Band, Grand Marshal Col. George D. Reynolds and 100 Mounted Aides.
Squadron Fifth United States Cavalry.
Seymour's Band.
First Regiment N. G. M.
Battery A. N. G. M.
SECOND DIVISION.
Carriages.
Vogel's Band.
Col. John I. Martin, Marshal, and Aides.
Reception Committee in Carriages.
Admiral Dewey in Carriages with Lieut. Caldwell and Mayor Ziegenheim.
THIRD DIVISION.
Volrath's Band.
J. W. Scott, Marshal, and Aides.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Volz's Band.
Falkenhainer Band.
Bromley Band.
Mexican War Veterans in Carriages.
FOURTH DIVISION.
McMahon's Band.
Col. E. J. Gandolfo, marshal, and Aides.
Hamilton Fish, Jr., Camp of Service Men of Spanish-American War.
St. Louis Citizens' Drum and Bugle Corps.
Soldiers Spanish-American War.
Detachment Seventh Immunes.
Keltenthaler's Band.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Col. Robert Buchanan, Marshal, and Aides
National Union and Drum Corps.
Live Oak Camp, 112, Woodmen of the World.
Miller's Band.
Uniformed Rank Knights of Maccabees.
St. Malachi, Jr., Fife and Bugle Corps.
Uniformed Rank Knights Father Matthew.
Cole's Band.
United Boys' Brigade of America.
Bochman's Band.
Manual Training School Battalion.
SIXTH DIVISION.
Williams' Band.
James W. Grant, Marshal, and Aides.
Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias.
Forum Club.
SEVENTH DIVISION.
Bafunnos Band.
Charles F. Vogel, Marshal, and Aides.
Century Boat Club Float.
Knights and Ladies of Security, Dewey Council No. 688.
Surrendered Spanish Cannon.
Postoffice Band.
Clerks and Carriers, St. Louis oPstoffice.
EIGHTH DIVISION.
Weber's Third U. S. V. Engineers' Band.
Division Marshal Col. E. J. Spencer and Aides.
The Black Horse Troop of the Culver Military Academy.
Bloes' Military Academy, Including Hotchkiss Gun Detachment and Infantry Battalion.
Emerald Zouave Drum Corps.
Emerald Zouaves.
Junior Military Band.
Battalion Kirkwood Military Academy.
St. Louis High School Drum Corps and Bugle Corps.
St. Louis High School Cadets.
White Hussar Band of Alton.
Battalion Western Military Academy.
St. Louis University Drum and Bugle Corps.
Cadets of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Cadet Band of Culver Military Academy.
Battalion of Cadets Culver Academy.

VARNISH WORKS BURN.

Thousands of Barrels of Oil Feed the Flames.

New York, May 5.—The Standard Varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, was damaged to the extent of $200,000 by a fire which started at midnight and burned until 8 o'clock this morning. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of gas in one of the company's tanks.

Seven great tanks containing turpentine and linseed oil exploded one after the other, the turpentine and linseed oil pouring in great volume into the waters of the Killvonkill and Newark bay. Fire tugs from the Standard Oil works at Bayonne arrived at Elm Park not long after the fire started, but they were forced to confine their efforts to keeping the burning fluids from floating down the Kill and setting fire to the boats tied up at different points.

The fire gutted half a dozen small brick storehouses containing barrels of varnish, linseed oil and turpentine. Only the walls of the buildings remain. The storehouses contained about 1000 barrels of oil. Three great tanks, each of which held 5000 gallons of oil, were destroyed. On the docks there were fully 1000 barrels of turpentine, all of which were consumed.

HEARING OF GATES

Steel and Wire Magnate Charged With Violating the Penal Code.

THE CASE IS OPENED

Magistrate Lets the Matter Stand Over Until Next Monday.

New York, May 5.—A hearing of the case of George A. Lamb against John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, on a complaint that Mr. Gates had violated the penal code in making false allegations regarding his company, was begun today before Magistrate Zeller.

The hearing is to compel Mr. Gates to show cause why a warrant should not issue for his arrest. Mr. Lamb acted as his own counsel and Delancey Nicol appeared for Mr. Gates.

Mr. Lamb asked that the case be set for May 14 and then submitted a complaint against Mr. Gates, to which he made affidavit.

Mr. Nicol moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that there had been no offense within the provisions of the penal code. He claimed that the newspaper article complained of was a general statement of the condition of the steel and wire trade and not of the American Steel and Wire company.

Mr. Lamb said that he proposed to show that the newspaper reporter who wrote the article was sent for, for the purpose of Mr. Gates' own gain. He argued that even if the statement did not relate specifically to the business of the company, the article was injurious to that concern, as Mr. Gates had stated that the American Steel and Wire company controlled nearly 80 per cent of the steel and wire business. He alleged that the statement in question was absolutely false.

After Mr. Nicol had replied, Magistrate Zeller said that he would let the matter stand over until Monday at 4 p. m. He made this date, as, he said, he understood Mr. Gates was soon to depart for Europe. He told Mr. Lamb that he might obtain in the meantime subpoenas for those whom he wanted to appear at the hearing.

OTIS IS COMPLIMENTED.

Order Relieving Him Couched In Flattering Terms.

Washington, May 5.—The order issued by the war department yesterday relieving Gen. Otis from the command of the division of the Philippines and assigning Maj. Gen. MacArthur there concludes as follows:

"On the completion of the transfer of the command, Maj. Gen. Otis, accompanied by his authorized aides, will repair to San Francisco, reporting upon arrival to the adjutant general, U. S. A., for the further orders of the secretary of war.

"Maj. Gen. Otis is relieved from command only in compliance with his own expressed wish. The president directs that this order records his high appreciation of that officer's distinguished and successful service in the Philippine islands in both civil and military administration. They entitle him to gratitude and honor from his country.

"ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

Gen. MacArthur, in addition to his duties as division commander, will exercise the authority of military governor of the Philippine islands.

START FOR SIOUX FALLS.

Populist Senators Leave Washington to Attend Convention.

Washington, May 5.—Senator Butler of North Carolina, Senator Pettigrew of Souh Dakota, M. C. Gavick, of Virginia; N. W. Fitzgerald, of West Virginia, and George H. Shibley, of New York, headed a party of Eastern Populists that left over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad today for Sioux Falls, S. D., to attend the Populist national convention to be held there next week. Senator Butler is chairman and Gavick and Fitzgerald are members of the national committee.

Just before he left Senator Butler expressed the opinion that Bryan would be nominated by the convention for president by acclamation. Senator Allen of Nebraska, who is to place Bryan in nomination, accompanied by Representative Sutherland, also of Nebraska, left Washington yesterday for their homes, whence they will go to Sioux Falls.

COLD WAVE IN OHIO.

Fruit Throughout the State Damaged By Frost.

Cleveland, May 5.—Ice formed at many points in Northern Ohio last night, according to reports received at the local weather bureau. The cold wave was accompanied by a destructive frost, which was almost general throughout the state. The damage to fruit is not yet known, but it will probably be heavy. At a number of places the mercury fell to 6 below the freezing point, or 26 degrees above zero.

FAMINE PLUS CHOLERA.

Disease Raging at an India Famine Relief Station.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from Bombay says cholera is alarmingly virulent among the natives on the famine relief works at Virngam (Virangon?), where there are fifty deaths daily from the disease.

BANK LOOTED.

Pittsburg, May 5.—Robbers entered the First National bank of East Brady and dynamited the safe, taking everything in sight. The bank officials refused to make a statement today of the amount taken, but well-informed residents of East Brady estimate the loss from $6000 to $10,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

(For Medicinal Use.)

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED
TRADE MARK

NO FUSEL OIL.

The World's Greatest Medicine

For forty years eminent physicians have prescribed it. It has been tested thousands of times by the world's most eminent chemists. The decision was always the same: "Absolutely pure." As a tonic it is better than all the combinations of drugs that could be compounded. It is not only a stimulant—it is a medicinal food, and is recognized as such by physicians. A leading New York doctor said: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested." A bottle in the house will save suffering—perhaps life itself.

Guarantee: "We guarantee that the most sensitive stomach will retain Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey when it will retain no other stimulant or nourishment."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

IS THE TRUE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

It Aids Digestion, Stimulates the Blood, Invigorates the Brain, Builds Nerve Tissue, Tones up the Heart and Prolongs Life. It Cures Consumption.

Every bottle of the genuine bears a proprietary revenue stamp. All druggists and grocers, or a bottle will be sent you, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Beware of imitations, they are injurious. Send for free book of information. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

GAY TIMES IN LONDON

Dinners and Speeches Galore and a Brilliant Season Promised.

CHURCH STIRRED UP

Episcopal Church Controversy Over the Sacrament Will Not Down.

London, May 5.—(Copyrighted 1900, the Associated Press.)—This has been a week of dinners and speeches, the latter quite inferior to the former. So long has Ireland been monopolizing gaiety that London had almost forgotten how to celebrate and was threatened with a period of depression under the cloud of war and mourning. But now that the royalties and their suites have trooped back across the Irish channel, many with just a tinge of brogue, semi-political and private dinners have made the nights of the metropolis gay, while the racing at Newmarket scarcely ever before drew a more fashionable attendance. The victory of the prince of Wales, whose horse, Diamond Jubilee, won the 2,000 guineas stakes Wednesday, added to the enthusiasm and the great race course became the promenade for the most aristocratic personages in the country, who chatted, bet, lunched and cheered just as heartily as though there was no death struggle being waged on the plains of South Africa. Among those at Newmarket were the prince of Wales, the king of Sweden, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the duke of Cambridge, the duke and duchess of Devonshire, Lord and Lady Howe, Lord and Lady Rothschild and almost all the leading members of the nobility and in addition to a sprinkling of Americans which included Richard Croker and Reginald Ward, the latter being the guest of Lord and Lady Howe.

Though late in beginning, the season promises to be brilliant unless unexpected war reverses knock out the hearts of the people. The first drawing room will be held May 11, at which the queen will be present and will be brilliantly attended. The second drawing room, set down for May 14, will coincide with the first night of the opera and will doubtless be a great society occasion. The prince of Wales and a long list of royalties and other prominent personages have re-engaged their usual boxes, which insures a good operatic season.

The queen's birthday, May 21, in addition to being marked by unusual personal rejoicing, will be made the occasion for a great national bazar for the army societies, which will be patronized by all the members of the royal family.

Of the recent dinners, none was more striking than the banquet at the Hotel Cecil Monday evening last by the British Empire league in honor of the colonial troops in South Africa and of the Australian Federation delegates, when the prince of Wales made his first public appearance after the attempt to assassinate him. As he rose to reply to a toast, he received a tremendous ovation. He was unusually pale and the nervous tone in which he said "We are all in the hands of God" betrayed the intense emotion he was undergoing, but as the gorgeous banquet proceeded, Great Britain's future king retained that geniality for which he is distinguished and mirthful laughter prevailed at the royal table. His royal highness also on this occasion inaugurated a custom which may become popular at large public dinners where the guests are so numerous that they can scarcely recognize each other. With his coffee and cigars the prince's special attendant brought him a huge pair of field glasses with which he carefully scrutinized the long tables and the galaxy of bejeweled women who filled the balconies in order to hear the speeches.

The opening of the cricket season this week was favored by fine weather and there was no apparent diminution of public interest. Many of the crack counties are severely handicapped by the absence of their best men in South Africa. Maj. Poore, who headed last year's batting averages, electrifying the cricketing world by his comet-like appearance among and mastery over the established leaders, is now provost marshal at Bloemfontein. Among the others absent are: F. S. Jackson, who captained the last team sent to the United States; Mitchell, who captained the Oxford-Cambridge team sent to the United States in 1895, and Milligan, who was a member of the same eleven. They are already among the killed.

The decision of the archbishops of Canterbury and York, made public May 1, on the subject of the reservation of the sacrament, in which they said they were obliged to decide that the Church of England did not allow reservation in any form, and that those believing that it ought to be permitted, while justified in endeavoring to get the law altered, were not justified in practicing reservation until the law is changed, has created widespread speculation among the laity and clergy regarding the outcome. The extreme ritualists have always demurred against civil authority. But the contentions are now under the ban of the highest Episcopal court, which they swore to obey when ordained. Yet it does not appear that they are more willing to give up their practices than before. As the Daily Graphic, which is a churchman's paper, says:

"It needs no gift of prophecy to foretell that the Church of England cannot continue as an organized body if ay large section of the clergy follow the advices of the extreme ritualists. If the high church clergy claim to be a law unto themselves, they must either leave the church or shatter it."

Many churchmen and conservative papers not engaged in the controversy are seriously considering the question of disestablishment, a remedy hitherto so repugnant to them that they would scarcely discuss it.

Most of the theaters are doing remarkably well. The fashionable successes of the day are the comedy "Kitty Grey," at the vaudeville, Wellis Jeffreys and Miram Clements in the cast, and Carton's new comedy "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," at the Criterion, in which Miss Compton again achieves great success and Gertrude Elliott, in a minor part, also continues to win the applause of the English critics. These two plays, with the Gaieties at Daly's, are absorbing most of the fashionable patronage, but the Garrick, with "Zaza," and a number of other houses are crowded nightly.

THE DAKOTAS.

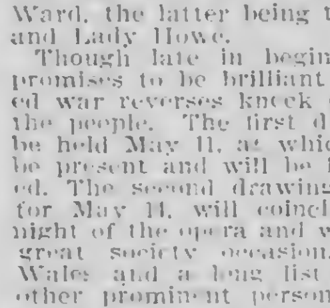
Professor Schafer Goes to Oregon University---Index of Fargo's Growth.

Jamestown—Professor Joseph Schafer, who was a candidate on the fusion ticket two years ago for the office of state superintendent, has been elected to the chair of modern and ancient history at the university of Oregon. He was for a number of years one of the leading educators of North Dakota. He has been taking a post-graduate course in the university of Wisconsin.

Fargo—Fargo's new directory is out. It is issued by the Pettibone Directory company and shows an increase of 625 over a year ago. Fargo people are somewhat aroused over the census problem and plans are on foot for citizens to see that a proper count is made. The original plan was to give the members of the G. A. R. the preference as enumerators. It is claimed by some that old men are less likely to hustle around and get all the occupants of the blocks than younger men would, and the city may assist in the matter.

At the annual meeting of the North Dakota Children's Home society, held here, the following trustees and officers were elected: Trustees For one year—Rev. F. H. Hays, Grand Forks. For three years—Mrs. T. R. Sloan, Rev. J. Orchard, Rev. B. H. Brasted, Fargo; Frank Lynch, C. R. Meredith, Casselton; Hon. M. N. Johnson, Petersburg; Hon. Burke Corbett, Rev. Mills, J. E. Clifford, Grand Forks; Miss Elizabeth Preston, Tower City; Mrs. E. E. Carrothers, Grand Forks.

Officers—President, Col. S. F. Crockett, Fargo; first vice president; Rev. F. H. Hays, Grand Forks; second vice president, Miss Preston, Tower City; third vice president, C. R. Meredith, Casselton; secretary, Rev. H. K. Gebhart, Fargo; treasurer, S. S. Lyon, Fargo; executive committee, S. F. Crockett, R. M. Pollock, Rev. H. K. Gebhart, Mrs. T. R. Sloan, K. Knudson; superintendent, B. H. Brasted, Fargo.



YOUR ONLY HOPE.

HYOMEI

Catarrh and Consumption Cannot be Cured without it.

Hyomei reduced the death rate from Consumption over 30 per cent. in 1890. No other remedy or treatment had anything whatever to do with this reduction. *U. S Health Report,* January 5, 1900.

FIVE DAYS' TREATMENT SENT FREE. "Hyomei" is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

ARE WELL PLEASED

President McKinley and Cabinet Gratified With Affairs In Porto Rico.

ALLEN STARTS WELL

Laws For Government of Hawaii Also Regarded as Satisfactory.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley and his associates of this administration are quite gratified over the way in which the new civil government in Porto Rico was established on May 1. The reports which came from Governor Allen since that time have convinced the president and the members of his cabinet that the native Porto Ricans will soon get over the impression that they are to be oppressed by the United States, the same as they were under Spanish rule. Governor Allen is the best possible man that could have been selected for the position. This was admitted at the time the president tendered him the office. Since his arrival at Porto Rico Governor Allen has conducted his work very quietly, and it is now stated at the war department and elsewhere that he is convincing the natives of the island that the United states intends to deal with them fairly and give them the opportunity they desire to better their conditions from every point of view. Within a few months it is the belief of Governor Allen that the tariff law passed by this congress, which was objectionable to the Porto Ricans will be found not half so bad as it was painted, and therefore the United States civil regime will be much better than that under the military.

* * *

The laws put into force for the government of the Hawaiian islands, it is also stated, are pretty generally satisfactory to those most deeply interested. There are a few provisions in the Hawaiian bill not entirely satisfactory to some of the natives, and are also objectionable, to a certain extent, to the people of the West coast, who are more interested in the people of Hawaii than those residing in any other section of the United States. The selection of President Dole for the first governor of the Hawaiian territory will, it is said, give general satisfaction to the American residents in these islands, and the natives will be as well satisfied with him at the head of their civil government as with any other man the president could have selected. Rapid progress from a civilization point of view, the financial betterment of all the residents of the Hawaiian islands is looked for just as soon as the new territorial form of government is put into full effect.

* * *

The McKinley administration is having more trouble with Cuba than with any other of the islands of which the United States has assumed supervision since these possessions were wrested from Spanish rule. Of course the Philippines are at present giving this country more trouble than Cuba, but in future it is feared that the latter island will give more trouble to Uncle Sam than his new possessions in the far East. The war in the Philippines will, it is believed by the president, be soon brought to a close, and, through the efforts of the new commission headed by Judge Taft, peace will be restored and the supremacy of the United States completely established on these islands. After all this is accomplished, the Philippines difficulty will be ended, but the worry that Cuba is giving the president and other administration officials is not likely to be over for some time to come.

* * *

Despite the fact that Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national campaign committee, will retire from this position when the Philadelphia convention completes its work, he is at this time one of the most active men engaged in completing all the preliminaries for the convention. Neither President McKinley nor Senator Hanna has changed his views very recently regarding the presiding officers for the convention and selecting the men who will make the speeches in favor of the renomination of the present chief executive. It will be recalled that some time ago John M. Thurston, United States senator from Nebraska, had practically been decided upon for permanent chairman of the convention. He made an excellent presiding officer at the Republican convention in St. Louis four years ago, and it was thought advisable by the president and Senator Hanna to have him occupy the same position this year.

Now it is understood that Senator Hanna, with or without the advice of President McKinley, has upset all previous arrangements in this respect. It is now stated, upon what appears to be good authority, that Senator Wolcott of Colorado will be temporary chairman of the convention and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts selected for the permanent presiding officer. It is still understood, however, that Senator Depew will make the principal speech in presenting Maj. McKinley's name for renomination and that this renomination will be seconded by Senator Wolcott.

The Philadelphia convention will not be as dull as might be expected for the reason that, unless the unexpected happens, there will be a score or more candidates for second place on the ticket. There is one man who is determined to make a splurge as a vice presidential candidate at Philadelphia. This is Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, of New York. While Senator Platt has given him no encouragement whatever, Mr. Woodruff is going right ahead with his campaign and is making all possible arrangements for his comfort at Philadelphia when the convention assembles. Mr. Woodruff, it is learned, has engaged several fine rooms at the Hotel Bellevue, where he will be within ear shot of Chairman Hanna, who, perhaps, more than any other man disapproves of Woodruff's candidacy. But the latter is not to be put aside by Chairman Hanna or anybody else. On the contrary, his friends say he will go into the convention supported by many delegates from the Southern states. Already those from Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi have been instructed to vote for him. On account of this fact Mr. Woodruff is said to be causing the Republican managers more annoyance than all the other candidates combined.

Mr. Woodruff, however, will not win the vice presidential prize at Philadelphia. He will probably get enough advertising out of his canvass to make him a strong candidate for this place in 1904 in the event that Governor Roosevelt is not given first place on the ticket in that year. Should Roosevelt be sidetracked in 1904, Woodruff, if the man for first place comes from the West, will stand a pretty good show to secure the vice presidential nomination. It is believed that the lieutenant governor of New York is making the effort he is this year for the purpose of advancing his candidacy for second place on the Republican national ticket four years hence.

Commercial Agent Felix S. S. Johnson, at Stanbridge, recently sent the following report to the state department:

One of the most important schemes which has occupied the attention of the Canadian government has been inaugurated this year, viz. the establishment of refrigerators for the storage of fresh bait by the government, in co-operation with associations of fishermen along the coast. Season after season the complaint arises that bait is scarce, precisely when it is most urgently required, yet such bait can, as a rule, be obtained in abundance earlier in the season when the men are not in need of it. A parliamentary appropriation of $25,000 enabled the department of agriculture to remedy the difficulty. Bait associations were organized and freezers constructed.

Among the most important features characterizing the fishermen's bait associations are their entirely voluntary nature, the co-operative method of conducting them, the assistance by the Dominion government to the extent of 50 per cent of cost of building the freezers. Each local association is required to receive, freeze and store for every shareholder a quantity of bait up to 400 pounds for each share held and to furnish it during the fishing season as it is needed. Each fisherman pays a nominal charge for freezing and storage, and the association has the option of storing surplus bait and of disposing of it on terms agreed upon by the association.

The total expenditure for the different fisheries' services during the fiscal year amounted to $47,601. This comprises: Fisheries proper, $95,278; fish culture, $34,522; fisheries' protective service $105,133; miscellaneous expenses, $23,207, and $159,459 distributed as fishing bounties. The total amount received during the same period as revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., is given at $85,502; this sum includes the $9062 collected from the United States fishing vessels as fees for the modus vivendi licenses granted to their owners.

For the season of 1898 the sum of $159,459 was distributed as fishing bounties to the deep-sea fishermen of the maritime provinces. Of this amount, $63,461 was divided among the crews of 784 schooners, and the balance—$95,998—was shared by 23,500 boat fishermen. For the last year Nova Scotia received about two-thirds of the fund; Quebec, $31,795; New Brunswick, $13,746, and Prince Edward Island, $10,188. Since its inception (1882) the total sum of $2,681,368 has been paid in such fishing bounties to the deep-sea fishermen of the above mentioned provinces. There were 80,000 men engaged during the season of 1898 in the fishing industry, using boats, nets and other fishing implements aggregating a value of $9,860,000.

The lobster plant alone is valued at $1,334,120. This comprises 814 canneries, with 1,335,640 traps, giving employment to 16,548 persons. The total value of the Canadian catch of fish for the year 1898 amounted to $19,667,126, a decrease of over $3,000,000 as compared with the unprecedented yield of 1897, but near the average of the previous eight years.

The total Bering sea fleet comprised this year twenty-six vessels, representing 1894 tons register. The total catch of the vessels was 34,454 skins, augmented by an Indian catch of 892 on the coast, making the total catch larger than that of 1898 or 1897. Of these twenty-six vessels, twenty operated on the British Columbian and Alaskan coasts, while these same twenty and others operated in Bering sea and only one on the Asiatic side. The coast catch was 10,471 skins, the Bering sea catch 23,284, the Asiatic catch 699, and the Indian catch 892. In the whole history of the Canadian pelagic-sealing business, the average catch of the present year had been surpassed only twice—in 1890 and 1894. The phenomenal catch of the year 1894—90,485—was principally taken on the Asiatic side; hence the high average can not be attributed to what has been called the Pribiloff herd of seals. It appears that the Asiatic waters have ceased to be exploited by the sealers, these now confining themselves to the American waters of the North Pacific ocean. The sealers are reported to have carefully observed their obligations under the regulations provided by the Paris award, and the year has been marked by an entire absence of any seizures or undue interference by patrolling vessels.

Mr. Johnson also sends figures showing the position of Canada in the world's production of wheat, as follows:

	Bushels.
United States	547,303,000
France	368,000,000
Russia in Europe	350,400,000
Asia (total production)	276,000,000
Austria-Hungary	191,200,000
Italy	133,600,000
Germany	105,600,000
Spain	88,000,000
Argentine Republic	80,000,000
United Kingdom	65,600,000
Canada	64,000,000
Australia	45,200,000
Africa	32,000,000

Mr. Johnson adds: "Although Canada's situation among the principal wheat-producing countries with respect to quantity is humble, with respect to quality it is high. The output is also increasing steadily."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Historical Society Meeting.

The May meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held next Tuesday evening in the library room of the High School building. Matters of considerable interest will be taken up, and a large attendance is expected. There have been several additions to the museum of the association since the last meeting. The Menage collection is in, and when Ward Ames returned from his Oriental trip he brought for the museum a fine specimen of cloissonne ware, showing the different stages of the process of manufacture.

HUMPHREY'S

Humphrey's Specifics are the ideal cure Specifics which act directly upon the disease in such cases as cure, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

Specific "77" breaks up Grip and Colds that "hang on."

Specific "1" breaks up Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.

Specific "10" breaks up Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Specific "15" breaks up Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago.

Specific "16" breaks up Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Specific "27" breaks up Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

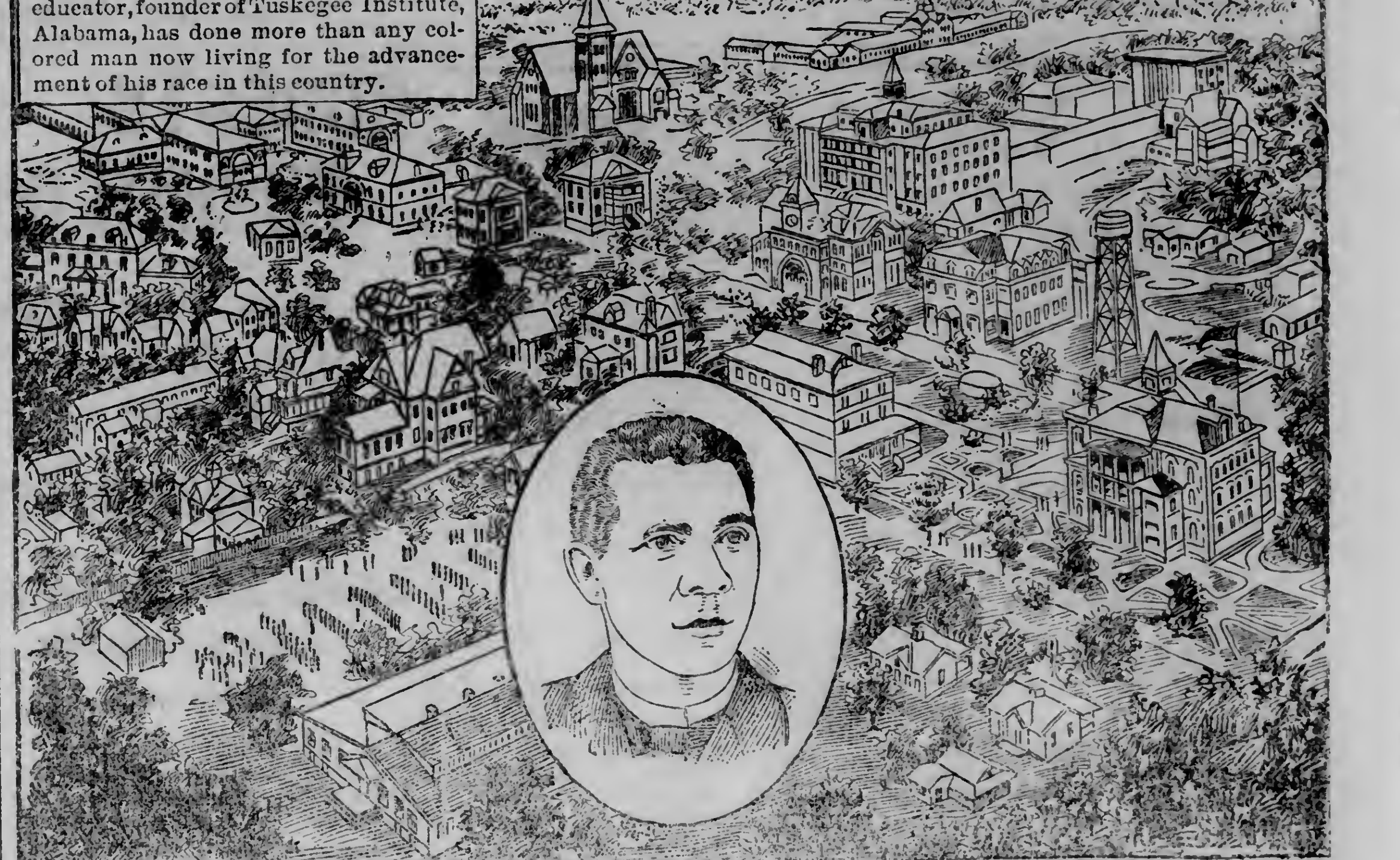
Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John street, New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.

BOOKER WASHINGTON PRAISES PERUNA.

Booker T. Washington, the famous educator, founder of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, has done more than any colored man now living for the advancement of his race in this country.



Tuskegee, Alabama, a Monument to Booker Washington's Energy.

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Your remarkable remedy, Peruna, is certainly unexcelled as a tonic. I have used one bottle and I can truthfully say that I have never taken any medicine that has improved me as much as Peruna. Peruna has my hearty commendation as a catarrhal tonic and a certain cure for catarrh."

Booker Washington.

What this noted man says must inspire faith. President McKinley said of him in an address at Tuskegee: "He (Booker Washington) has won a worthy reputation as one of the great leaders of his race, widely known and much respected at home and abroad as an accomplished educator, a great orator and a true philanthropist."

What is a Tonic?

A tonic is any remedy that invigorates the nervous system. A weakened nerve either needs more rest or more nutrition. A true tonic accomplishes both these ends. It procures more rest by removing all irritation, and it increases nutrition by regulating the digestive organs. This is why Peruna is to be classed as a tonic.

Spring Lassitude.

Why is nervousness more frequent in the spring? Why do the people feel languid, tired and depressed as hot weather approaches? Because the invigoration of winter weather has acted as a stimulus to the nervous system. In spring this is gradually removed. It puts a severe strain on the human system to adjust itself to the climatic change from winter to summer. Many diseases are acquired at this season of the year. Peruna is indispensable to tide the nervous system over this unusual strain. No one should neglect to take a short course of Peruna during the spring. It will fortify the system against the depressing influences of hot weather. Buy a bottle today and commence.

Mrs. Hannah Lind, 1132 East Long street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "For years I suffered with nervousness and weakness, especially in the months of spring and early summer. Two years ago last spring I was confined to my bed part of the time, was troubled with dizziness, headache, and seemed to lack the energy to move.

"Through a friend I was advised to try Peruna. Although I am not in the habit of taking patent medicines I bought a bottle and before I had used it a week I began to feel ever so much better. After I had used two bottles I was up and helping with my housework for the first time in months.

"Ever since that time I have kept Peruna on hand and use it as regular as the spring time comes, and find that it gets my system into exactly the right shape to stand the warm summer weather. I surely recommend it as a spring tonic of the highest type. I don't think I could get along without Peruna."

Winter Leaves its Effects.

The climate of winter has produced more or less catarrhal irritation of the various mucous membranes of the body. This unfits a person for business or pleasure. Peruna strikes at the root of this condition by producing a clean, strong, healthy mucous membrane. Peruna cures nervousness and lassitude by cleansing the mucous membranes of the whole body. Clean mucous membranes make good sleep possible, normal digestion and regular functions.

What a Dollar Will Do.

A dollar will buy a bottle of Peruna. A bottle of Peruna will cleanse the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter. A clean system is able to resist the untoward influences of spring. This averts the probability of sickness or inefficiency. Thousands of dollars in doctors' bills and lost time may be saved by one dollar spent in this way. "A stitch in time saves nine." Do not wait to get sick. Begin in time to prevent a spell of sickness.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on the catarrhal derangements of spring.

WILL LOSE ITS NAME

St. Paul & Duluth Will Be a Branch of the Northern Pacific.

CUT DOWN EXPENSES

Will Be President Mellen's Aim---Places For Most of the Employes.

St. Paul, May 5.—A telegram from New York quotes C. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, relative to the purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, as follows:

"It was largely a protective measure, and the circumstances were such that we could not very well afford to allow the line to pass into the control or ownership of any other interest. The road was in the market and for sale. Someone was sure to take it, because it is a valuable piece of property.

"With a joint ownership of terminals at Duluth by the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth, if another company acquired the St. Paul & Duluth the tendency would have been the establishment of a situation that, to say the least, would have been embarrassing to us. As I say, we have bought the road and intend to amalgamate and absorb it to the extent of making it a branch of the Northern Pacific, and its corporate title will disappear from the list of American railroads.

"We are convinced that there was no occasion for dual management, so that as soon as I can get out there, go over the ground and decide upon what it will be best to do there will be many official changes. This will take a little time, and while nothing sudden will be undertaken there will be a material reduction of the present operating and traffic affairs. There are a number of able and valuable men connected with the St. Paul & Duluth, and with our large system we expect to be able to find places for nearly all of them, so that no one is to be hurt by the change in the ownership.

"The road has been doing a good business, but we expect to throw traffic to it that it has not had, and secure for it other tonnage which will greatly enhance its present value."

A. B. Plough returned to St. Paul from the East yesterday afternoon and confirmed the report that he has resigned as general manager and vice president of the St. Paul & Duluth. He will be succeeded by Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, as director and vice president and Mr. Kendrick will assume the duties of general manager. The Northern Pacific will assume active control of the road on Monday morning. Mr. Plough was asked as to the truthfulness of the report current relative to the Northern Pacific land department taking active charge of the St. Paul & Duluth department. Mr. Plough stated that a syndicate operating under the name of the Northwestern Improvement company had purchased all the land owned by the Duluth road. It was later ascertained that this company was under the control of the Northern Pacific. Neither Mr. Plough nor Mr. Kendrick would say anything relative to changes that will be made in the ranks of the St. Paul & Duluth officials and minor employes.

Arrangements are being made for the transfer of the legal department. Counsel Hadley, it is said, will be retained by the Northern Pacific, he having previously been associated with its general counsel, C. W. Bunn.

IN DULUTH SOCIETY

(Continued from page 5.)

tertainment May 11 at Great Eastern hall.

The masquerade ball given by the L. L. O. L. at Great Eastern hall Wednesday night was a brilliant and most enjoyable affair. There were about 100 couples present. The costumes were varied, original and handsome.

Miss May Rolph has gone to Minneapolis to make her home with her aunt.

G. W. Thompson, of Proctorknott, will move his family here shortly. They will reside at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Huntington street.

The W. C. T. U. society met at the home of Mrs. Keyes, No. 706 Fifty-seventh avenue west, Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Enright and George Featherstone took place an Tuesday afternoon at St. James' church. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives. Rev. Father Feehley officiated. Miss Julia Enright attended the bride and George Shepard was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the Phillips hotel and seventy-five people were seated at the table. Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone will go housekeeping in the Munger row at Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street.

BISHOP THOBURN'S PLAN.

Methodist Prelate's Idea For Recruiting Christian Workers.

Chicago, May 5.—Bishop M. Thoburn discussed today his plan for raising an army of 100,000 workers to fulfill the bishops' call. Bishop Thoburn's plan has been freely debated by members of the general conference, and probably will come before that body early this month in the form of a memorial presented by some delegate.

Bishop Thoburn's plan contemplates, briefly, an organization of church members to become evangelists and by systematized efforts to gather in 2,000,000 souls and $20,000,000 before the close of the century.

"I cannot give my plans in detail at this time," said Bishop Thoburn, "for when I came to the conference I had them only in outline. Since coming here and finding the interest that is manifested, I can say it is probable that they will be before the conference soon.

"In a way my plan may be compared to the military policy of the United States. There is a large volunteer army scattered throughout the country. Say that a war is about to begin, what has the government that it can lay its hands on? The recruiting sergeant. Surely there are a large number of recruiting sergeants to be found in every congregation, every district and every annual conference throughout the country.

"Could the members of the church be induced to rally in support of such a movement? That depends upon how it is managed. It cannot be done unless the right kind of men and women are put in charge of it and the right plans adopted for carrying it forward. It can be stifled at the outset by a perfunctory and heartless policy, or it may be organized and prosecuted so as to make itself felt far into the next century.

"The first step in such a movement will be to select five or six men who have had experience in Christian work and let them decide on the best plans for putting the idea into effect. The great point to be settled first is that an effort of this kind shall have the approval of the conference, not alone in a general way, but that it has its solemn sanction and authority."

Reduced Rates to Fishing Points on the Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing at once, and effective until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell excursion tickets, good going on Friday and Saturday and returning on Monday at the following rates: Grand Rapids, Minn., $2.92; Deer River, Minn., $3.35; Cass Lake, Minn., $4.52. Will also issue tickets good going on Friday and Saturday, returning good for thirty days at following rates: Grand Rapids, $3.90; Deer River, $4.70; Cass Lake, $6.05. This will give those who so desire a chance to enjoy fishing at some of the finest resorts in Northern Minnesota.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street.... $4500
Rented past year $27 each, $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern.... $4000
Fine lot East End.... $1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., $40

C. A. and E. D. Field,
204 Exchange Building.

MEN

Cured While You Sleep In 15 Days.

C. J. Carter, M. D. L. L. D.
Pres't St. James Association.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping drains and emissions IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire Urethal Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT is the wonder of the century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethal Ailments which electrified the world.

At an enormous expense DR. C. J. CARTER outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION.

Gran-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The venerable Dr. C. J. Carter, President of the St. James Association, has prepared at great expense an exhaustive illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which the association will send to any male applicant FREE!

St. James Ass'n 71 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firm, Sold Down Slightly But Soon Recovered.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Improved Export Bids at New York Another Cause of Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 5.—The wheat market started out firm and higher this morning, mainly on account of the bullish cables. The Liverpool market was strong and closed ⅜@½d higher. There was some selling soon after the opening, causing a decline, because of belief that the next government crop report will raise the April condition, but buying was resumed and a rally ensued, aided by the dry weather in the West and Northwest, and improved export business at New York.

The market ruled fairly steady to the close, which was ¼c higher than yesterday here, and ¼c lower at Chicago for the May option. July advanced ⅛c here and was a shade lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up, at 67⅜c, declined to 67c at 10:36, but recovered and closed at 67½c, being ¼c higher than yesterday. July opened ⅛c up, at 68¼c, sold at 68⅛ at 10:25, advanced to 68⅜c at 10:46, reacted to 68¼c at 10:58, recovered to 68⅜-½c at 11:30, sold at 68⅜c at 11:40 and closed at 68¼c, a net gain of ⅛c for the day. Cash sales were 75,000 bus at the May price. There have been sales of September wheat during the past two days, aggregating 100,000 bus. Corn declined ⅛c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash was active and higher; sales today, 100,000 bus. Cash to arrive and May flax advanced 4c. September flax rose 2¼c and October flax gained 1c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69¾c; to arrive, 68¾c; May, 69¼c; July, 70¼c; September, 69¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67½c; to arrive, 67½c; May, 67½c; July, 68¼c; September, 68¼c. No. 2 northern, 65¾c. No. 3 spring, 62¾c. Oats, 23@22½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.28¾; October, $1.21. Corn, 36c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 94; corn, 3; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 63,451; corn, 7185; oats, 129; rye, 2976; flax, 451. Shipments—Wheat, 686,798.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 8844 bus	$0.67⅜
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus	67½
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	67½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	67⅜
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	67⅝
Flax, 20,000 bus May	1.80
Flax, 3,000 bus September	1.27
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.27¼
Flax, 1,000 bus September	1.27¼
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.29
Flax, 72,000 bus October	1.20
Flax, 88,000 bus October	1.21
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.75

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Firm and Other Cereals Steady---Provisions Weak.

Chicago, May 5.—The wheat market opened firm because of the Liverpool strength. July ⅛c over yesterday, at 67½@⅝c. The crowd was a little anxious over the government report due Thursday, assuming that it will raise the April condition, now at 82.1 per cent. This was a factor in selling following the opening, July dropping to 67¼c. Buying was renewed at the decline and July rallied to 67½@⅝c. Some of the purchases were made because of rather dry weather in the West and Northwest, and on the New York report of improved export bids. Local receipts were 16 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 315 cars against 422 last week and 213 a year ago.

The trade throughout was a featureless affair and the close was firm, July a shade down at 67⅝c.

The corn market was heavy early, despite higher cables. Sentiment was bearish on the belief that longs have been liquidating and assertions that the market needs constant support to keep it from sagging. Receipts here were 285 cars. July opened a shade higher, at 40⅛@¼c, and sold off to 39⅞@40c, rallying later to 40⅛@¼c.

The close was steady, July a shade under yesterday at 40@⅛c.

Oats were quiet and steady despite the corn weakness early. July opened unchanged at 23¼@⅜c. Fluctuations early were only 1-8c. Local receipts were 204 cars. Some shipping business was reported.

Provisions were weak and dull under local selling and a slack scattered demand. July pork opened unchanged to 5c higher, at $12.12½@12.17½, and sold off to $11.97½. July lard was a shade lower, at $6.92½@6.95, easing to $6.87½, and July ribs were 2½@5c lower, at $6.72½, selling to $6.67@6.70.

Close: Wheat, May, 65⅝@¾c; July, 67⅜c. Corn, May, 39¼c; July, 40⅛c. Oats, May, 23⅝c; June, 23¼c; July, 23⅜@½c. Pork, May, $11.80; July, $11.90@11.92½. Lard, May, $6.80; July, $6.82½@6.85; September, $6.92½. Ribs, May, $6.50; July, $6.65; September, $6.65. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 70½@71½c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 68c; No. 2 northern spring, 66@67c; No. 3 spring, 63@65c. Corn, No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.29; October, $1.21½. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 36½@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 5.—The wheat market today has been dull and inactive; fluctuations governed by movement in corn with weakness at the close, brought about by bearish expectations reported through the Daily Trade Bulletin regarding the growing crop. A good deal of interest is based upon the government report which comes out next week and undoubtedly speculation will be restricted awaiting that report. There is very much, however, favorable to the buying side of wheat. Foreign crop advices are far from favorable, there is a better cash demand; there is an undoubted prospect of plenty of damage talk; there is a probable decrease in acreage in the Northwest. We must look for a falling off in Argentine shipments from now on, and more people attracted speculatively to wheat induced by the present prices and the fact it is about the only thing on the list which has failed in the advance scored by other commodities.

The corn market has been irregular, a good deal of selling in evidence by provision people and brokers. Country offerings have certainly fallen off. Chicago stocks decreased about [illegible],000 bus. The corn market has acted rather heavily throughout the past week, undoubtedly due to the fact that there have been too many of one opinion as to the favorable chances of buying. The export business has not been quite up to the market although sales today were 350,000 bus from here, and 42 loads taken at New York. There is also a general feeling that freer offerings may be expected from now on, and that feeling will not be the factor that it has of late. We feel that it is quite possible that these speculative influences may produce a lower range of value in corn, but firmly believe all purchases on declines now existing and the possibilities of considerable talk of damage later on, retarding the offerings by holders who have as yet shown very little inclination to let corn out of their hands.

The oat market has been steady. Country offerings have been small this week and the shipping demand improved. Stocks here will probably show a small increase. We are not inclined to expect any advance ion future, and rather think, judging from the prospects, that the oat market is a better sale than purchase an any advance.

The provision market continues to sag lower, support being absent and a bearish feeling springing up among the trade generally. Cash demand, however, is not so good, while a more liberal supply of hogs is anticipated and unless interests who have been the support of the market for some time past continue to uphold values iat is more than probable that prices will go still lower, at least to a point where outsiders feel more security in taking hold and speculation show a broadening in consequence. As we view it, the stock situation is sufficiently bullish to prevent declines of a very serious character and the short side appears to us less attractive under these circumstances than taking hold of the market on the buying side, should further decline occur.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
374 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 65¼@⅜c; July, 65⅞c; September, 65½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67⅞c; No. 1 northern, 65⅞c; No. 2 northern, 64¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 73⅛c; uly, 73¼c; September, 73⅞c. Corn—May, 44⅞c; September, 45⅝c; July, 45¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅜	65-¼B	66	73
High	67½B	65¼-⅜	66	73⅜
Low	67	65	65⅝-¾	73
Close	67½B	65¼-⅜	65⅝-¾	73⅛
July—				
Open	68¼	66-⅛	67½-⅜	73⅜-½
High	68⅜-½	66-⅛	67⅝	73⅜-½
Low	68⅛	65⅞	67¼	73¼
Close	68¼-⅜	65⅞	67⅜B	73¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23⅜-¼	40⅛-¼@40¼	$12.12@12.17
High	23½	40¼	12.17
Low	23¼	39⅞	11.85
Close	23⅜-½	40¼B	11.90

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	23,675	163,516
Philadelphia	9,490	12,066
Baltimore	2,219	....
Toledo	5,200	6,000
Detroit	477	1,677
Boston	198,465	99,668
Chicago	25,300	242,412
Milwaukee	18,200	9,860
Minneapolis	179,010	21,870
Kansas City	45,500	65,600
Duluth	63,451	686,798

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 5.—Wheat closed steady, ⅜@½d higher; July, 5s 8⅞d; September, 5s 5¼d. Corn closed steady, ⅜@½d higher; May, 4s 2⅛d; July and September, 4s ⅞d.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce, and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 5.—Although trade in wheat was light, still the market ruled steady within a narrow range and closed May ⅛c lower, July unchanged from last night. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ⅜d higher for May and ½d higher for July. Continental markets were also higher. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 311 cars against 276 cars last year. There was a very good cash demand again today and the seaboard reported fair business done there, for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable, but rain is needed. The same conditions prevail in the Northwest. Broomhall predicts world's shipments Monday will be about 8,500,000 bus and expects little or no change in the condition on passage. The visible supply will show a fairly large decrease. As long as the cash demand keeps up, we see no reason for any decline and as we said before we expect export demand will be large in the near future. We advise buying on all weak spots. Estimated receipts Monday, 32 cars.

The corn market after ruling weak early on selling by local bears, later recovered the loss and closed firm notwithstanding the cash demand was ⅛c higher for May and unchanged for July from yesterday. Foreign markets were generally strong. Liverpool closed ½d higher and ⅜d higher for July. Continental markets were also firm, country offerings continue light, practically nothing. Export demand was good and is likely to keep so for some time as Europe is totaly dependent upon this country for supplies. Trade fairly large all day and while the local sentiment is bearish, still the market resists the attacks very well. Cash sales today aggregated fully 350,000 bushels. We look for a brisk demand next week. Worlds shipments in all probability will not amount to over 3¾ million bushels practically all of which shipped from this country. We see nothing to change our opinion and advise buying on weak spots. Cars Monday 240 cars.

Oats ruled very firm on covering by shorts and buying along account, owing to complaints of drouth, also on good cash demand. Market closed firm May ⅜c higher than last night. Country offerings practically nothing, while cash demand is brisk especially for export. Trade fairly large all day and undertone to market strong. While the growing crop may not have suffered any damage as yet, still rain is badly wanted, and unless we get it within a few days, the country is likely to get scared. We look upon present present values as low and think purchases of July will pay profit. Cars Monday 155 cars.

Provisions opened weak, much to the surprise of the talent as hogs were higher. Market ruled very weak all day on selling by holders on stop loss orders. The market shows no signs of improvement. We liik for weak markets next week. Estimate 30,000 Monday and 150,000 next week.

Puts—July wheat 65⅞b to 65¾a

Calls—July wheat 66.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 5.—Cattle receipts, 165; steady. Hogs receipts today, 13,000; Monday, 32,000; left over, 3306; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.47½; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.05@5.32½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep receipts, 2500; firm; sheep, $1.50@5.65; lambs, $5.50@7.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1855; hogs, 18,601; sheep, 8380. Shipments—Cattle, 2707; hogs, 4493; sheep, 722.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large quantity of Western horses on the market attracted the attention of every buyer and numerous soles of such horses were consummated and sold in spite of the high quality they possessed only at $15 to $25 a head. The top quality drafters brought fair prices. Farm horses and drivers were in a feeble demand and sold considerably lower than for some time past. The market was well supplied with mules, which sold mostly to railroad contractors. Farmers also bought a number of them. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	95@110
Farm horses, choice	80@115
Farm horses, common to good	50@70
Drivers, choice	150@300
Drivers, common	80@100
Mules	75@120
Western horses	12@125

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Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	—Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	20 @	22
Creamery, choice	18 @	20
Dairies, fancy	17 @	17½
Dairy fair	13 @	15
Packing stock	12 @	13
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	11½ @	12
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new.	11 @	12
Full cream, Young America.	12	
Swiss cheese. No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese. No. 1	13 @	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus.	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus.	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @	5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75 @	3 00
California navels	3 50 @	4 00
California lemons	3 25 @	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @	5 00
Bananas	2 00 @	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Dates, per lb	13 @	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @	1 35
Cranberries	11 00	
Strawberries, La.	2 25 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10½@	11½
Old roosters	8 @	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@	11
Turkeys, common	10	
Ducks	9 @	10
Geese	9 @	10
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @	3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90 @	2 00
Hot house Cucumbers	1 50 @	1 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50	
Potatoes, per bus	34 @	36
Beets, per bus	90 @	1 00
Radishes	25 @	30
Onions, green, doz bunches.	15 @	20
Carrots, per bus	60 @	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @	1 50
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	3 00 @	3 50
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10 @	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	90 @	1 00
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	10	
Beef, dressed	6½@	7½
Hogs	7¼	
Veal, fancy	10½@	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, receipts, 337 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese, receipts, 1441 packages. Steady. Fancy large white, 10¾c; fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy small colored, 10½@12c. Eggs, receipts, 8726 packages. Firm. Storage Western at mark, 13½@14c; regular packing at mark, 12@13½c; Southern at mark, 11@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13½@16½c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 10¾c. Dressed poultry, easy. Turkeys, 9@11c; chickens, 8½c.

MAY HANG UP HALL.

Strike May Stop Work on Republican Convention Building.

Philadelphia, May 5.—All efforts to compromise the dispute between the Allied Building Trades' council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have so far failed. Unless amicable agreement is reported by tonight, it is possible that the work on the national Republican hall will come to a standstill.

By Monday work on the convention will have advanced to a stage where painters and plumbers will be necessary. All journeymen in these trades will refuse to go to work unless the Brotherhood carpenters are withdrawn from the job.

There are about 10,000 idle men in the building trades today, practically the same as yesterday.

RUMORED SALE.

Milwaukee, May 5.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Waukesha, Wis., says: It is reported that the Fountain house, the largest hotel of that city, has been sold by the Laflin estate to one of the Rockefellers residing in Chicago. The same report was current in Milwaukee today. Nothing is known as to the amount of money involved in the reported transfer.

HOUSE DISAGREED.

Washington, May 5.—The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to by the house today and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Hull, Marsh and Jett were appointed conferees. The house then resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS,
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Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities. Quotations furnished by wire at our expense

List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

Bank Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

At Duluth, Minn., at Close of Business on April 30, 1900.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$3,239,634 36
Overdrafts		1,078 06
Bonds, stocks and securities		83,471 58
Furniture and fixtures		2,000 00
Real estate		141,575 53
Revenue stamps		2,251 26
Checks and drafts in transit		36,851 81
Due from banks	$456,482 23	
Checks and cash items	2,570 02	
Ex. for Clg. house	10,816 63	
Currency	$123,445 00	
Gold	108,400 00	
Silver and frac. currency	13,391 21	
	255,736 21	
		725,605 09
Total		$4,232,468 09
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, net		31,477 92
Dividends unpaid	$39 00	
Deposits subject to check	2,502,326 54	
Demand Certificates	18,071 75	
Certified checks	7,892 86	
Cashier's checks	6,525 99	
Due banks	331,787 76	
Total immediate liabilities	$2,866,643 90	
Time certificates	784,346 27	
Total deposits		3,650,990 17
Total		$4,232,468 09

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of May, 1900.

I. S. MOORE,
Notary Public,
(Notarial Seal.) St. Louis County, Minn.

Correct Attest:
H. M. PEYTON,
A. R. MACFARLANE,
J. H. UPHAM.
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Of Duluth, at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, April 26th, 1900.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$2,726,303 31
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		649 55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		313,800 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		14,197 79
Stocks, securities, etc		13,610 53
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		138,403 56
Due from state banks and bankers		51,668 24
Due from approved reserve agents		935,901 88
Internal revenue stamps		2,165 36
Checks and other cash items		2,816 25
Exchanges for clearing house		9,374 59
Notes of other national banks		30,800 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,212 12
Lawful money reserve in bank, Specie	$306,274 75	
Legal tender notes	18,324 00	
		324,598 75
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation		15,050 00
Total		$4,855,851 99
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		84,169 82
National bank notes outstanding		300,500 00
Due to other national banks	$98,282 51	
Due to state banks and bankers	272,908 07	
Dividends unpaid	501 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,365,957 61	
Demand certificates of deposit	9,129 96	
Time certificates of deposit	763,415 48	
Certified checks	18,741 24	
Cashier's checks outstanding	97,246 21	
United States deposits	32,876 95	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	62,123 05	
		3,721,182 08
Total		$4,855,851 99

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1900.

A. J. FRANTZ,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)
Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
THOS. J. DAVIS—Directors.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

DULUTH, MINN.
CHAS. F. LELAND, President,
DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier,
H. M. BLACKMARR, Asst. Cashier.
Condition May 1st, 1900.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and other investments		$192,399 71
Reserve—		
Cash on hand and in banks	$50,273 06	
Demand loans	12,000 00	
		62,273 06
		$254,672 80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,011 67
Deposits		228,661 13
		$254,672 80

DEPOSITS.

May 1, 1899	***172,000 00***
May 1, 1900	***228,661 13***

THE SCOFIELD HORROR.

Scofield, Utah, May 5.—Five more bodies were today brought out of No. 4 mine, the scene of the recent explosion. The bodies were horribly mutilated and burned. This brings the total up to 250.

PRACTICALLY CONFIRMED.

New York, May 5.—The Evening Post today says: "Practical acknowledgement was obtained today of the report that the Pennsylvania had purchased the Long Island railroad, though official acknowledgements are still lacking.

CHANGES ARE SLIGHT

The Stock Market Was Lifeless and Sluggish During the Day.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Wide Fluctuations Were Confined to a Very Few Stocks.

New York, May 5.—Transactions were so few at the opening of the market as scarcely to indicate the course of prices. Such quotations as were made were slightly higher. Long Island was in active demand and was lifted a point. Wide fluctuations were confined to a few stocks, the general list being sluggish and lower. Steel & Wire fell away 1⅜, but Sugar was taken sjaringly up to 115. Long Island got up to 89 and lost most of the rise. Interest as to showing to be made by today's bank statement, combined with the apathy of the leading interests in the market, begot an extremely narrow and uninteresting market. The bank statement proved ineffectual to awaken any animation in the market and there was nothing to indicate whether a favorable or unfavorable interpretation was placed on the unexpectedly heavy loan expansion. The only tendency manifest was to get back to last night's level of prices. The closing was lifeless at insignificant net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	114	115	113¾	114½
Am. Steel, com	40⅜	40⅜	39	39½
Am. Tobacco	103	103	103	103
Atchison, com	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26⅛
Atchison, pfd	70¼	70⅜	69⅝	70
Brooklyn Transit	73¾	73⅞	73⅛	73¾
C., M. & St. P.	118⅝	118¾	118¼	118½
C., B. & Q.	126	126	125⅝	125¾
Federal Steel, com.	41	41	40⅛	40⅛
Federal Steel, pfd.	69	69	68¾	68⅞
Great Western	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
L. & N.	82⅛	82⅛	81⅞	81¾
Manhattan	94¼	94½	94	94
Missouri Pacific	58⅜	58¾	55½	55¼
Nor. Pacific, com.	58	58	57⅝	58
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	75⅝	75⅞	75½	75⅞
People's Gas	104	104¼	103⅞	104
Rock Island	108½	108⅝	108	108
Southern Pacific	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛
Tenn. & C. I.	82¼	82¾	81½	81½
U. S. Leather, pfd.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Union Pacific, pfd.	75	75	74⅞	74⅞
Union Pacific, com	55⅞	56	55¾	55⅞
Great Northern	157	157	157	157
Illinois Central	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
Leather, com.	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
Money	1½@2	2	1½	1½@2

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 5.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$1,065,800
Loans, increase	13,221,400
Specie, increase	2,010,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,166,500
Deposits, increase	17,092,800
Circulation, increase	89,800

The banks now hold $15,978,475 in excess of the requirement of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 5.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 6 points higher on better cables than looked for. Trading was at no time active. Private cables ascribed Liverpool's firmness to a sudden demand for spot cotton from Manchester and continental spinners, the total sales being 15,000 bales.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, none. Futures closed quiet. May, $9.56; June, $9.47; July, $9.45; August, $9.26; September, $8.48; October, $8.23; November and December, $8.04; January, $8.05; February, $8.07, March, $8.10.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 5.—Consols for money, 101½; for the account, 100¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 5.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 60¼@¾c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03¼; 2s registered, 99¾; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.15; 5s registered and coupon, $1.15½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 5.—Clearings, $22,123,882; balances, $2,639,800. Posted exchange, $4.84½@4.89½; New York exchange, 35c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 5.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1⅝@¾; Anaconda, 44½@45¼; Arcadian, 18½@19½; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 88¾@89; Atlantic, 23@25; Baltic, 29 bid; Bingham, 10@½; Bonanza, 1⅛@⅜; Boston and Montana, 290 bid; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 69@70; Calumet and Hecla, 750@753; Centennial, 17½@18½; Cochita, 10⅝@⅞; Copper Range, 21; Dominion Coal, 41¾; Elm River, 4⅝@¾; Franklin, 14⅞ bid; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 14½; Isle Royale, 25⅝@26; Mass, 7@½; Michigan, 4½@5; Mohawk, 15@½; Old Colony, 3@½; Old Dominion, 17 bid; Osceola, 65@66; Oil, 18@19½; Parrott, 42@½; Pioneer, 35@40; Quincy, 137½@138; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5@½; Tamarack, 183 asked; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 9@¼; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 28½@29½; Victoria, 2½@3; Winona, 3¾@4; Wolverine, 39⅝@40⅛; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

SEEKS A SETTLEMENT.

Gompers Working to Adjust Buffalo Freight Handlers' Strike.

Buffalo, May 5.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Business Agent Warner, of the Mechinists Union of New York, left for New York early today. Before going they held a conference with President Magdwick of the striking railway freight handlers, and tried to bring about a settlement of the dispute between the men and the railways. They communicated with Supt. Bradfield, of the Central; Brunn, of the Erie, and Van Allen of the Lehigh Valley, all of whom refused to treat with the Freight Handlers Union or to recognize the authority of Mr. Gompers to represent the men.

It was then agreed that Messrs Gompers and Warner should confer in New York with the head officials of the roads who have headquarters there and arrange, if possible, for a conference in that city between a representative of the Freight Handlers' Union and the railways.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Freight Handlers this morning, President Magdwick was authorized to go to New York with full power to negotiate with the railways. He will leave as soon as he receives word from President Gompers.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 5.—An oratorical contest was held at the Grand Opera house last evening at which five states were represented, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. The attendance reached 500. About half of this number were foreign delegates. The first place was won by E. L. Chickering, of the Milwaukee normal, and second by Neil Whitall, Warrensburg, Mo. Charles Whitten, of Illinois normal was third, and Jessie Arnold, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, was fourth, and Mary B. Martin, of Emporia, Kas., was last.

METHODISTS.

Conference Appoints Committee to Report a Plan For Uniting Missions.

Chicago, May 8.—After an hour of active debate among delegates to the Methodist general conference, a committee of fifteen was appointed today to report a plan for the union of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society and the Church Extension society, or either of them, with the home department of the Missionary society into one society, to be known as the Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. The committee was instructed to report next Friday.

A resolution recommending that any changes of rules require a two-thirds vote of both orders present necessary for adoption was referred to the committee on the state of the church. A resolution providing that elections of bishops, secretaries, book agents and editors be held Monday, May 14, and that no measures contemplating changes in the book of discipline be considered after May 15, were also referred to this committee.

The committee was instructed to report next Tuesday, and if their report is in favor of the passage of the latter resolution, the amusement question will probably come before the conference without delay.

Adjournment was then taken until Monday.

The standing committees of the Methodist Episcopal general conference have been organized as follows:

Book concern, chairman, Rev. Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa; secretary, Charles W. Millard, New York. Church extension, chairman, Dr. John Field, Philadelphia; secretary, J. C. Cox, Iowa. Freedman's aid and Southern education, chairman, Rev. Joseph Pullman, New York; secretary, Reuben S. Lavingood, Texas. Education, chairman, Rev. James R. Day, New York; secretary, Ira M. De Long, Colorado. Sunday schools and tracts, chairman, Dr. H. M. Hammill, Illinois; secretary, D. S. Paine, Iowa. State of church, chairman, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, Pennsylvania; secretary, Rev. Edward J. Gray, Pennsylvania. Temporal economy, chairman, Dr. J. M. King, Philadelphia; secretary, Professor Solon M. Bronson, Illinois. Episcopacy, chairman, Dr. J. M. Buckeley, New York; secretary, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Atlanta. Epworth league, chairman, Professor Royal S. Copeland, Michigan; secretary, Dr. L. Irving Penn, Georgia. Revivals, chairman, Dr. J. E. Sawyer, New York; secretary, Charles A. Goss, Nebraska. Temperance, chairman, Dr. Samuel Dickie, Michigan; secretary, Dr. J. W. Bashford, Ohio. Itinerary, chairman, Professor Samuel F. Upham, New Jersey; secretary, Abram B. Decker. Boundaries, chairman, one of the bishops; secretary not yet elected.

Delegates to the Methodist general conference were more prompt than usual in taking their seats in the Auditorium theater this morning. The impression prevailed that the devotional exercises were to begin at 9 o'clock, but yesterday Bishop Warren, despite the fact that many of the delegates had not arrived, ordered the exercises to open at 8:40 o'clock, and announced with emphasis that thereafter the delegates would be expected to be in their seats at 8:30.

"We are beginning late and adjourning late," said the bishop, and that the hint was well taken was shown by the promptness of the delegates today.

The devotional services today were conducted by Fayette L. Thompson, of Michigan, while Bishop Walden presided over the business session. A number of the standing committees will meet late this afternoon.

IS EXTENDED.

Hay and Pauncefote Extend Time For Ratifying Canal Treaty.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, today signed a treaty extending for seven months from Aug. 5 next, the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. The extension was arranged for in view of the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of congress. The extension will prolong the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications until the expiration of President McKinley's term of office.

FEAR A TRAGEDY.

Marinette, Wis., May 5.—David Malafon, his wife and little child, settlers near Creivitz, are missing, and it is feared that they perished in the recent forest fires. They were living on a homestead and it is supposed that on the approach of the flames they fled from their home and wereovertaken by the fires. Neighbors who went to look for them found their dwelling place deserted, but could secure no trace of the missing three.

CRESTLINE FIRE.

Crestline, Ohio, May 5.—The Depot hotel here was destroyed by fire today. The loss is very heavy. At one time it looked as though the Pennsylvania and Big Four depot would be burned and by hard work the flames were kept confined to the hotel.

IN KENTUCKY.

The tall, dark Kentuckian advances and shoots the other Kentuckian twice through the lungs, says the Detroit Journal. At this the other Kentuckian regards the tall, dark Kentuckian perplexedly.

"He seems to know me," says the other Kentuckian to himself, "but I declare I can't place him! And his face seems familiar, too!"

However, he will not be outdone in the observance of the conventional amenities, and accordingly he draws and sends a bullet or two into the tall, dark Kentuckian.

TRICKS OF POSTMASTERS.

The postoffice department wishes to put a stop to the practice of large merchants buying their stamps of small postoffices, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Postmasters of a certain grade are paid according to their stamp sales, and hence they have induced some users of many stamps to buy of them, either through friendship or through pecuniary inducements.

HOW WOMEN SHOULD WALK.

In walking one should endeavor to take a long, smooth, gliding step, rather than a short, choppy one. By the latter is meant a hippety-hoppety, little jerky walk which many small women affect, and which always suggests to the onlooker tight shoes.

No woman who can put her foot down comfortably and firmly will ever walk in this manner, and the firm, steady walk, with its undulating glide, that is as different as possible from a masculine stride, improves the whole appearance, says the Philadelphia Record.

To walk well and properly one should transfer the weight of the body from one leg to the other as each is thrown forward in taking a step. This throwing of the weight is accompanied by a graceful, scarcely perceptible swaying of the body. The weight of the body should come more on the ball of the foot than on the heel, but the latter should slightly touch the ground at every step.

Walking on the toes alone gives a finicky dancing-school-master look to the figure. The toes should be gracefully turned out at each step, and the leg should swing loose from the hip.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

BIG ORE FIND.

Archie Chisholm and Dr. Rood Make a Rich Discovery Near Hibbing.

What is said to be one of the largest finds ever made upon either the Mesaba or Vermilion ranges was made the past few days by A. M. Chisholm and Dr. Rood. It is said upon good authority that there is a pit in 407 feet of solid ore of a good grade. The property upon which this great find was made is described as being section 32-58-20, about two miles northeast of Hibbing upon which the above named gentlemen have an option. Both of these gentlemen have been exploring for ore for some time and Mr. Chisholm has made a number of small finds. The sale of this will make them both wealthy men, and it is said will mean at least $100,000 each for them.

ELLIS JUNCTION SOLD.

Wisconsin Village Is Bought For a Polish Colony.

Milwaukee, May 5.—What is known as Ellis Junction, Marinette county, Wis., was today sold to H. Zeck, of Marinette county, to the Polskai Industrial company. The village is suburban to Crivitz and is included in a tract of 10,000 acres. The tract will be colonized by a co-operative community of Poles from Milwaukee, Chicago and the old country. The transfer includes houses, sawmills, general store and all the lumbering interest on the tract. The amount of money paid for the tract is not stated, but is estimated at considerable over $100,000.

TRANSFERS IN PHILIPPINES.

Kobbe Is Shifted and Bell Made a Governor.

Washington, May 5.—Brig. Gen. William A. Kobbe, U. S. volunteers, was today relieved as military governor of the province of Alilbay, Luzon, and the islands of Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte, and appointed military governor of the district of Mindalao and Joilo archipelago, to the garrisons and troops of which district he was assigned as commanding general. Brig. Gen. James M. Bell, U. S. volunteers, has been appointed military governor of the province of Camarines, Albay and Sorsogon, Luzon, and some of the small adjacent islands in the immediate vicinity of those provinces and islands which are north of the San Bernardino straits.

ARBITRATION BOARD.

The President Will Select Only First Class Men.

Washington, May 5.—The president has resolved that in selecting the jurists who shall represent the United States on the permanent board of arbitration provided for by The Hague treaties he will consider only the names of persons of the highest character and of national reputation. Of names which have been mentioned as meeting the president's requirements are those of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney.

MARTINIQUE REJOICES.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 5.—Inter island advices received here today say Martinique is jubilant over the news received there from France that 9,000,000 francs have been appropriated for strengthening the fortifications of Fort Du France. A newspaper of that town, the Les Entilles, says: "After this, the English may come."

THE DIFFERENCE.

"In a Kansas convention," says Victor Murdock, "when the secretary calls the roll on candidates and a ward is called having a large delegation, he says: 'Fourth word!' A meek little man will rise and whisper: 'Nineteen votes for A. B. Bugg.' The secretary will then call the name of a sparsely settled township: 'Saucer township!' and a big, scrapping man will arise and, filling his chest roar out: 'Soucer township casts her two votes for Augustus Bullyboy Bugg.'"

BIRD'S NEST OF STEEL.

The Ornithological museum of Solothurn, Switzerland, has come into possession of a bird's nest which probably is unique, says the Philadelphia Press. It is a swallow's nest, about four inches broad, built entirely of steel watch springs. It was discovered by a workman in one of the big watch factories, who last summer had often seen a swallow fly into the open workshop, pick up a bit of metal and fly off to a neighboring tree.

CHARTING THE OCEAN.

The British government keeps eleven vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds, to find out where dangers lurk. Last year 10,000 square miles were carefully charted in different parts of the world—Asia, Africa and the South Pacific.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 5.—Sprinkles of rain occurred at Miles City, Bismarck and Detroit, with a thunderstorm last night in the vicinity of St. Louis. The barometer is high over Wisconsin and low to the northward of Montana. Light frosts occurred this morning at St. Paul, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago; heavy frost at La Crosse and Detroit, and a killing frost at the "Soo." Warmer weather prevails in the Red River valley. The winds in the lake region are fresh and rather veriable, with the weather generally fair.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	40	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	42	Memphis	62
Calgary	38	Miles City	48
Chicago	42	Milwaukee	38
Davenport	55	Minnedosa	36
Denver	50	Moorhead	36
Detroit	36	North Platte	52
Dodge City	57	Oklahoma	62
Duluth	36	Omaha	50
Edmonton	52	Port Arthur	26
Escanaba	28	Prince Albert	22
Green Bay	30	Qu'Appelle	46
Havre	48	Rapid City	56
Helena	50	Shreveport	60
Huron	41	St. Louis	50
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	36
Kansas City	50	Sault Ste. Marie	28
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	40
Lander	—	Williston	46
Marquette	34	Winnipeg	36

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with possibly showers late Sunday. Warmer tonight. Fresh southerly and easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 5.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Sunday, becoming unsettled Sunday night.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer tonight, possibly followed by showers by Sunday night.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds shifting to southeasterly and becoming fresh Sunday. Fair followed by unsettled weather in western portion Sunday.

The Former Mayors of Duluth.

In the second part of this edition of The Herald will be found a very interesting article in regard to the mayors of Duluth, from the time the place had a village government, through all the vicissitudes of hard times and good times, up to the present date. A carefully compiled list is given of the names of the mayors, the length of terms they served and their present whereabouts, if living. This is accompanied by interesting sketches of some of the mayors and stories of the early life of Duluth. The old residents of the city will find it interesting to recall former days, while the newcomers will be able to learn something about the men who assisted in laying the foundations of the city.

Is the Army a Political Organization?

At the banquet of the Worcester, Mass., board of trade last Tuesday night, Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the signal service, severely commented on the regular army. He declared that the army was a political organization and that it had made no progress for fifty years. He mentioned no names, but he more than intimated that the service was full of incompetent officers. He referred specially to the quartermaster's department, which, he said, contained many incompetent men. It was because of the defects of the system under which this department is organized that the resources of the country had been taxed to the utmost to move an army of 25,000 men to Cuba. It has been known to everybody that there was great confusion in this department during the war with Spain. But the impression has prevailed, as the Chicago Chronicle says, that this was due in part to our traditional pacific policy and the consequent lack of preparation for a swift aggressive movement and in part to political influences quite outside of the army proper. In fact, it has been the general belief that the blunders and worse which have marked this branch of the service and some other branches for two years were due chiefly to politics and pulls which filled these departments with political henchmen and sons of their father who had no training or experience fitting them for the discharge of the duties of their positions. It has been generally supposed that there would have been comparatively little cause for complaint if the Algers and the rest of the politicians had left the army to itself and not loaded it down with a lot of incompetent civilians. But Gen. Greely tells us that the official body of the regular army is itself a political machine, that it is behind th times in its systems and methods and must be brought down to date if we are to hold our own as an aggressive fighting country. If he is right he stands a good chance of being disciplined by the political machine for talking too much.

The republic of Brazil seems to share the usual incapacity of Central and South American republics to conduct a successful financial administration. The empire was overthrown in 1889 and since then the amount due to foreign bondholders has increased from $131,340,995 to $209,173,362. The internal debt has been more largely increased, but just what it is nobody appears to know save that it keeps increasing. The revenue, which was over $122,-076,415 in 1890, is steadily decreasing, and in 1899 fell below $49,000,000 with expenditures $12,000,000 in excess. In order to establish a balance it is proposed to suspend the payment of interest on the gold-bearing foreign debt. In other words the republic is going into bankruptcy.

A PART OF THE NATION.

The decision made by Judge Lochren in the United States circuit court at St. Paul on Thursday in the case of Rafael Ortiz, a Porto Rican serving a life sentence in Stillwater for murder, is of the very greatest importance. The substance of the order made by Judge Lochren, who is accounted one of the soundest jurists in the West, is that Porto Rico is a part of the United States and the people of that country are entitled to all the privileges that are guaranteed by the constitution. This is the first opinion of the courts on the status of Porto Rico and the Porto Ricans, and it fully sustains the position taken by the Democrats in congress and by leading Republican lawyers outside of congress that the constitution, of its own vigor, extends its guarantees over all territory acquired by the United States—in other words, that "the constitution follows the flag." This decision is in direct opposition to that "great constitutional speech" that Page Morris delivered in the house some time ago, and with copies of which he has flooded the Sixth district. In a very few short sentences Judge Lochren completely upset the absurd propositions of constitutional law upon which Congressman Morris rested his argument, and showed very clearly that the decisions of the supreme court of the United States uphold the theory that "the constitution follows the flag." Judge Lochren is not a politician and his decision is not prompted by partisan prejudice, but is the carefully formed opinion of a fair-minded, impartial and able judge who has enjoyed an enviable reputation upon the federal bench.

The story of the case in which this opinion was handed down by Judge Lochren is briefly as follows: Ortiz was arrested for murder and tried by a military court, which sentenced him to death. The sentence was commuted to imprisonment, and he was sent to Stillwater. John W. Willis, his attorney, applied for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the alleged crime occurred on Feb. 16, 1899, ten days after the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate, and that therefore Porto Rico was a part of the United States, and Ortiz had been deprived of the right of a trial by jury guaranteed by the constitution. In behalf of the government it was maintained that the proceedings of the military commission which tried and condemned Ortiz were regular under the law; that the provisions of the constitution of the United States did not extend to Porto Rico immediately upon the signing of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, but awaited the ratification of the treaty by the United States congress and the Spanish cortes; that meantime the island was properly governed by the military arm of the United States. Judge Lochren upheld this contention and refused to discharge Ortiz from custody. He found that peace did not prevail in Porto Rico until April 11, 1899, the date of the formal exchange of ratifications by the governments of the United States and Spain. Ortiz was arrested, tried before a military commission and convicted in February, 1899, and hence Judge Lochren refused his discharge from imprisonment on the ground that he was tried, convicted and sentenced by a war court, sitting at a place within the theater of war.

Judge Lochren, however, did not decide this point alone, but went farther, discussed the other constitutional point raised by the counsel for Ortiz, and sustained the claim that the constitution extends to Porto Rico. Judge Lochren held, upon the authority of the cases Loughborough vs. Blake, Wheaton, U. S., Cross vs. Harrison, 16 Howard U. S., and other cases, that by the cession of Porto Rico that island became a part of the United States, and that the federal constitution thereupon ex proprio vigore extended over the island and its people. Upon the authority of the case ex parte Milligan, 4 Wallace, U. S., the judge held that a military commission such as that before which Oritz was tried could have no jurisdiction in time of peace to try any criminal accusation against a civilian. The case is to be appealed by the prisoner's counsel to the supreme court of the United States, and should that tribunal pass upon this question and sustain Judge Lochren, the present tariff law relating to porto Rico will be declared, in effect, unconstitutional. There are indications, however, that this question will not be argued in the supreme court, and that the government will evade a decision on the point involved. A Washington dispatch quotes Attorney General Griggs as saying that Judge Lochren's announcement is nothing but a dictum which has no weight, as it did not relate to the case under discussion, and that the question of the extension of the constitution will not be brought up in a case like this. This may be true, but the judge's opinion is a fair indication of the way in which the courts will regard the issue.

GROWTH IN EXPORTS.

The growth in exportation of manufactures continues to be the most striking feature of the marvelous export trade of the United States, which in the nine months ending March, 1900, reached the unprecedented sum of $1,-053,820,680, and thus promises to be fully $1,300,000,000 in the fiscal year which ends sixty days hence. Of this large exportation, more than 30 per cent was manufactures, against 26 per cent in the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1899 and 23 per cent during the same months of the fiscal year 1898. For the month of March alone the exports of manufactures amounted to $44,767,139, which is far greater than the total for any preceding month in our history, that of March, 1899, being $36,109,231; March, 1898, $28,214,540; March, 1897, $25,874,469, and for March, 1896, $19,125,725, the exports of manufactures in March, 1900, being thus more than double those of March, 1896, only four years earlier. For the nine months ending with March, 1900, the exports of manufactures were $313,278,668, against $163,187,935 for the nine months ending with March, 1896, the total for the entire period having thus nearly doubled i nthat time. For the full fiscal year it now seems probable that the total exports of manufactures will considerably exceed $400,000,000, while the total for the fiscal year 1899 was $338,675,558, for 1897, $277,285,391, and for 1895 but $183,595,743.

This increase is found in almost every important line of manufactures. Scientific instruments show an increase in the nine months in question of from $3,071,753 to $4,750,474; fibre manufactures increased from $1,901,165 to $3,-049,957; chemicals, from $7,959,318 to $9,-674,760; parafine, from $5,050,573 to $6,-874,653; agricultural implements, from $6,632,538 to $9,663,787; leather and manufactures of, from $17,008,896 to $20,723,432; copper, from $26,644,957 to $40,598,399, and iron and steel, from $67,-212,605 to $86,912,155. Thus iron and steel, despite the enormous advance in price and despite the prediction made when the increase began that this advance in price would reduce exportations, continue to head the list of manufactures exported and will surpass by more than $20,000,000 the enormous figures of last year show a total considerably greater than $100,000,000 for the year's export trade in that single line of manufacture.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

The platforms of the Republican conventions held recently in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and other states contain planks in reference to the trust question. For instance, the Ohio platform says that the Republican party of that state stands committed to legislative and executive opposition to the threatenng combinations of capital that seek to restrict competition and stifle independent producers and insists that "injurious combinations shall be forbidden and so-called trusts shall be so regulated from time to time and be so restricted as to guarantee immunity from hurtful monopoly and assure fair treatment and protection to all competing industries." The Indiana platform declares that "combinations of capital having as their object or effect the control of the production of commodities, or the markets thereof, are hurtful and injurious to the best interests of the people, and that this evil should be overthrown without injury to honest trade." The party therefore favors such additional legislation, both state and national, "as shall establish complete legal control over all trusts and monopolies, with full power to dissolve the same, and mete proper punishment to all who thus seek to destroy honest competition and prevent the widest possible employment to labor."

It will be noticed that no plan of dealing with the trusts is suggested. Neither platform offers any remedy for the evils arising from these combinations that throttle competition and raise or depress prices at will. They simply declare against trusts and urge legislation to cure the evil. This is in line with the policy pursued by the Republican leaders towards the trusts. They are always ready to resolve against them, but they never take any action in accordance with their resolutions. Indeed the great political boss of the party, Mark Hanna, who controls the majority in congress as well as the administration, is friendly to the trusts, and has placed himself on record as saying that such combines are good things. He can be depended upon to do nothing that will injure the trusts, and the managers of the trusts know it and will again contribute liberally to the McKinley campaign fund, being assured that with Hanna's political friends in power they will have nothing to fear in the way of legislation affecting their interests.

If the Republican leaders were really in earnest in their expressed hostility to the trusts they would not only embody such sentiments in resolutions, but they would enact laws at the present session of congress that would curb the power of the trusts and remove the special privileges they now enjoy. What value can be placed upon the promises of a political party that, when it has the opportunity to carry out those promises refuses to do so? The Omaha Bee is one of the Republican papers that perceives this weakness in its party's attitude toward trusts, and does not hesitate to say so. The Bee says: "Our judgment is that action by congress on this very important question must be had at the present session in order to satisfy the people that the Republican party is earnestly determined to deal effectively with the trust evil, and it appears that this is the general view among the majority in congress. Republican statesmen should realize that in regard to this matter, which is commanding so large a share of the public attention, the people expect more than promises." Again it says that "the people reasonably look for something practical and effective from the Republican party, and it would be difficult to excuse or justify failure to provide it. The anti-trust declarations of Republican state conventions should be heeded at Washington." All of which is true, but the Bee will probably urge in vain any action by the Republicans now in congress. By its passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill the Republican majority in both branches shows its subserviency to the trusts and its readiness to legislate as the trusts desire. It can hardly be expected, therefore, that it will follow the advice tendered by the Bee. It is true that new legislation affecting trusts was proposed by a sub-committee of the house committee on judiciary, but it has never advanced any further, and the legislation that was proposed did not meet with general approval. It really did not propose anything effective in the way of dealing with the trusts, so that its death in the committee room is not any loss. If the Republicans honestly desired to hit a blow at the trust evils they would pass a law repealing all tariff duties on articles controlled by trusts. But there is no indication that they propose to take such action. The people must elect a Democratic congress if they would secure the suppression of the trust evils.

The Boer war up to April 1 had cost the British government about $100,000,000. This is at the rate of nearly $20,000,000 a month. It was stated by one of the speakers at the New York missionary conference Sunday night that $1 a month would suffice to support the life of a single person in the famine district of India. Thus it may be said that the British government is currently expending enough money in killing people in South Africa for the sake of crushing their liberty, to feed 20,000,000 of its starving subjects in India, where, with outside aid, less than 6,000,000 are being cared for.

A Washington dispatch says that Congressman Tawney will at the first opportunity call up the bill regarding the proposed national park in Northern Minnesota. If he does, Congressman Morris should protest against its passage, as the people of his district do not want this territory locked up from settlement and development. A protest from the congressman whose district is affected by the resolution should and would be sufficient to defeat. Here is a chance for Judge Morris to do his "plain duty."

For some years prior to 1896 the Standard Oil trust dividends amounted to 12 per cent a year. It now declares a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent, following upon a 20 per cent declaration for the first three months of this year—making 30 per cent for six months. Dividends for four years past have averaged about 32 per cent annually. The power of this monopoly over the people appears to be practically unlimited, and to be increasing as time passes.

An exchange says: "In calling the inhabitants of Porto Rico 'fellow citizens' Governor Allen gave an exhibition of his good will even though the term is not warranted by the facts. Porto Ricans can not be our fellow citizens while they are subjects of a special system of taxation." Very true, but perhaps Governor Allen now considers himself a citizen of Porto Rico.

The incorporation of the Siegel-Cooper company with a capitalization of $25,000,-000, probably means the establishment of more department stores in other cities besides those operated by the firm in New York and Chicago. The firm has adopted a plan for dividing its profits with its employes.

The Philadelphia Call proudly announces that only $8000 of the convention fund remains to be raised. If the past rate is maintained this should be forthcoming by the time the nominations are made, says the Topeka State Journal.

An encouraging outlook for the good roads movement lies in the fact that a company with $40,000,000 capital has been organized to build automobiles for the West.

A bill to pension Gen. Longstreet has been offered in the house without attracting much attention. A few years ago it would have raised a tremendous howl.

Dewey is getting another big reception at St. Louis, and the admiral of the navy deserves it.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: Even the girl who marries for love doesn't always get it.

-:—:-

Puck: Ferdy—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

Percy—See a little more of the world, old chap!

-:—:-

Chicago News: "If not yousself," said a wealthy old bachelor to a charming young lady, "whom would you rather be?"

"Yours truly," was the immediate reply.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Peck—You know very well, Henry, that I'm a woman of few words.

Henry—True, my dear, but the few are shamefully overworked.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Bertha, I think I hear a burglar downstairs."

"Well, let him alone. If cook gets awake she'll call in seven policemen and we won't have a bite left in the house for breakfast."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Record: Hoax—My wife always takes me along when she wants a hat. I can pick out the very latest styles.

Joax—How do you manage it?

"By looking at the price tags."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Married that old man for love did she? Well, I have my doubts about it."

May—Why so, dear?

Ida—For the simple reason that I noticed no less than six different life insurance blotters on her desk.

-:—:-

New York Weekly: Husband (of a month)—My love, what cook book do you use?

Bride—Sometimes one and sometimes another. Ma and grandma and my six aunts gave me about a dozen of 'em.

Husband (meditatively)—I wonder how it would do to not use any for a while.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Did your courage ever desert you?" she asked of the popular hero. "Did you ever entirely lose your nerve?"

"Madam," he replied, in a tone that was an admission in itself, "I once played the leading male role in a big church wedding."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Record: Neighbor's boy—Pop sent me over to borrow yer lawnmower.

Suburbanite—He's early, isn't he? We haven't used it ourselves yet.

"He said he thought youse hadn't, and now would be a good time to cut the grass before youse got it out of order."

Without Love.

Who travels alone with his eye on the heights
Tho' he laughs in the daytime, oft weeps through the nights,
For courage goes down with the set of the sun,
When the toil of the journey is all borne by one.
He speeds but to grief, tho' full gayly he ride,
Who travels alone without Love at his side.

Who travels alone without lover or friend,
But hurries from nothing to naught at the end,
Though great be his winnings, and high be his goal,
He is bankrupt in wisdom, and beggared in soul.
Life's one gift of value to him is denied
Who travels alone without Love at his side.

It is easy nough in this world to make haste
If we live for that purpose, but think of the waste!
For life is a poem to leisurely read,
And the joy of the journey lies not in its speed.
Oh, vain his achievement, and petty his pride,
Who travels alone without Love at his side.

—New York Journal.

The St. Paul Victory.

Wabasha Herald: St. Paul went Democratic on Tuesday for the first time in eight years. Before election the Republican papers were calling upon the Republican voters to support the nominees of the party and warning them that if they failed to do so it would mean an overwhelming Democratic victory in November. If they were right in their pre-election prophecies Democrats of Ramsey county and the state at large have reason to rejoice in the victory of St. Paul Democrats on Tuesday.

WORLD'S LANGUAGES.

German authority estimates that almost a third of humanity speak the Chinese language, that the Hindu language is spoken by more than 100,000,000, the Russian by 89,000,000, while the German is spoken by 57,000,000 and the Spanish by 48,000,000.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

Royal Baking Powder is chosen for use by expert bakers and experienced housekeepers, and because of its great excellence has become the baking powder of general use throughout the world.

No article could have obtained so wide and wonderful a demand save through its superlative merits.

Highest of all in leavening strength.
—LATEST U.S. GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE WEST END BRANCH.

Citizens of That Section Want to Retain Their Library.

About fifty of the leading residents of the West End met in Sloan's hall last evening to protest against the proposed abolishing of the branch library. A resolution to do away with the West End branch will probably be introduced at the next meeting of the board. Last night's meeting was presided over by John J. Moe, and among those that spoke against the removal of the branch library were Dr. Greeley, R. C. Sloan, C. S. Pierce, Harry Armstrong and others.

Resolutions were adopted and the pastors of the different churches will have petitions sent out and signed by the members of the congregation. Those present will see the members of the board and will do everything to have the branch retained. A committee, consisting of C. S. Pierce, Rev. Harry Knowles and Rev. Dr. Elmquist, was appointed to see the board and present the cold facts. The following resolutions were adopted, a copy of which will be sent to the mayor:

"Whereas, the chairman of the administrative committee gave notice at the last meeting of the library board that he would at the next meeting make recommendations to abolish the West End branch, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we, the people of the West End, in body assembled, regret that we are obliged to have this periodical contention to retain the West End branch, which we are so much entitled to, and of which there is no proof to sustain the statement that it is not being patronized or doing the good work that it ought. Hence, we emphatically protest against the removal of this branch, and further resolve that the chairman appoint a delegation to wait on the library board at its next meeting and set forth our claim as to why this branch should not be abolished. Also resolved, that the secretary of this meeting be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the mayor, the library board, the News Tribune and The Evening Herald."

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A priceless boon to men. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE CECILIAN CONCERT.

Small Audience Hears a Delightful Singer and Program.

The concert given at the Lyceum last evening by the Cecilians was poorly patronized and there will probably be a loss financially to the projectors. Musically it was a fine success. The soloist was Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, of Chicago, and she is one of the most delightful sopranos who has been brought here by any musical organization. Her voice is strong and pure and its tone is mellow and sympathetic. She sings with the ease that long experience brings and the intelligence and feeling that come largely from natural gift. In manner Mrs. Wilson is very pleasing, being a woman of commanding stature, handsome face and gracious manner that at once place her upon excellent terms with her audience. Her most pretentious number was a cavatina from "Queen of Sheba" by Gounod and it was finely sung. She gave a dozen songs and exhibited her voice in all of its delightful phases.

The Cecilian choral gave several selections and all were very pleasing. The choral evidences much work and careful training and is a credit to its director, Mrs. Stocker. Two of the numbers which Mrs. Wilson sang were compositions by Mrs. Stocker. Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher was the accompanist and her work was excellent, adding much to the pleasure of the soloist's numbers.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

A Question of Confidence

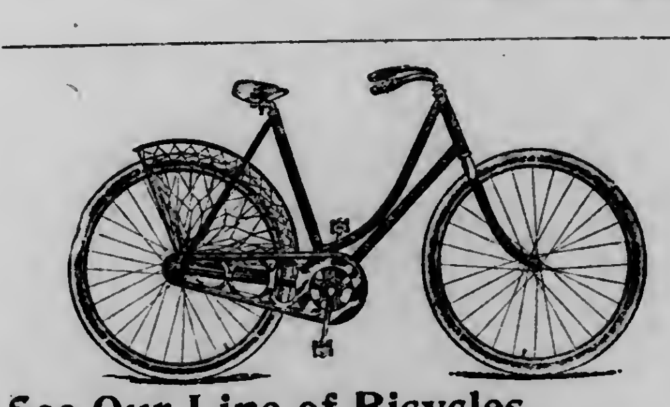
Is of equal importance to the merchant and the buyer. Especially is this true in the Furniture business, where veneer and varnish ofttimes take the place of honest worth. This store makes it an invariable rule that nothing shall be sold for anything else than it really is. We aim to be frank and truthful with our customers and strive to make them feel that they can depend on what we say. We stand ready to back up our representations by guaranteeing each and every purchase. Our prices are, quality considered, the lowest. We will be pleased to extend you credit if you prefer.

Duluth People Generally Concede Our **CARPET DEPARTMENT**

Is by far the best in the city, and when real first-class values are wanted, when the quiet, refined styles of Boston and New York are desired, here is where Duluth people expect to find them. NEVER in the history of our store have we equalled the stock now shown in style and quality, and in price we always are lower than others. For instance—

We have Brussels Carpets at........49c, 65c, 75c and 95c
We have Ingrain Carpets at....25c, 35c, 45c, 55c and 75c
We have Axminster Carpets at......87½c, $1.10 and $1.25
We have Velvet Carpets at ....75c, 85c and $1.15

Remember, everything we have is sold on our well known easy payment plan. A little cash down and balance monthly or weekly.



See Our Line of Bicycles.

Every man in Duluth should ride a Columbia Chainless. You are then safe on any hill and can come down with a feeling of perfect security. It's the coming wheel and costs in 1898 style $50.00; in 1899 style $60, and in 1900 style $75.00. Coaster Brakes extra.

If you can't afford to buy a chainless, by all means buy an IMPERIAL. Prices—$25, $30, $35 and $40.

A Roll Top Desk for $10.00.

It is true that most business men in Duluth want the best when they buy Desks, and while it is pretty well known that we always have a fine line of high-grade Desks, we wish it equally well known that we carry low-priced Desks—and $10 for a roll top at present prices of lumber is—well, you know how cheap it is.

Remember—In office furniture, we are always ready to name a price on your old Desks and sell you a new one in its place.

A Steel Range—With high closet, fully guaranteed, for...................$29.00

The Celebrated Stewart Steel Ranges—Known and used the world over, high closet, special at..............$32.50

Cast stoves at all kinds of prices, and remember we are ALWAYS OPEN TO TRADE ON STOVES. We take your old stove at its value and put a new one in its place. Come to us for Stoves.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226-228 West Superior St., Duluth, Minnesota.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Unusual Selling

OF

Oriental Rugs.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company will place on sale Monday morning next, at 10 a. m., nearly *two hundred* Oriental Rugs—sent to us for selling by importers—at a fourth, a third, and in many instances, a half less than regular prices. Every rug is hand woven in the Orient—and beautiful in the oddness and colorings—the lot includes—besides the usual sizes—small, medium, and large sizes—suitable for rooms and reception halls—every rug bears the tag of the importers—the size—kind and price—further details will be given in tomorrow's News Tribune.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The invigorating spring weather has brought about the usual round of balls, parties and entertainments, and Duluth society people contemplate a merry summer this year.

The earliest important feature of this week in the amusement line was the grand production of F. von Flotow's beautiful opera, "Martha," or "The Fair at Richmond," given at the Lyceum Monday evening for the benefit of St. Mary's hospital. The happy results of the performance could only have been achieved by the most difficult continuous labor on the part of all participants. The people of Duluth showed their appreciation of this and their good wishes for the welfare of the hospital by turning out in large numbers until the house was completely filled. F. von Flotow's "Martha" is one of the most popular operas of today, and certainly the performers Monday evening did justice to all its parts. C. H. Giddings deserves great praise for his share of the work, his adaptability, both in capacity of stage manager and sheriff in the performance, being unquestioned. The costumes used were furnished by F. M. Cauterier, Peoria, Ill., and were unique, artistic and appropriate. Otto Maulbaur, as musical director, must have viewed the results of his toil with huge satisfaction, for the chorus work was excellent. Mrs. R. L. Knebel performed the leading part. Her reputation as a fine singer has been long established, and her clear, sweet voice was thoroughly appreciated. Her rendition of "The Last Rose of Summer" was one of the very pleasing numbers of the evening. Miss Clara Hector as Nancy surprised all by her dramatic skill, for though Miss Hector has appeared on the stage before to advantage, never have any of her former parts given her such opportunity. She possesses a deep, full, rich contralto voice, which was beautifully exhibited. George Tyler, in the tenor role, took his part with the ease and grace which experience brings. His performance was delightful, and his solo, in the third act, brought him a double encore. Franz Schultz, as usual, took his part with extraordinary skill. As Plunkett, a young farmer, he could not have done better, and his fine bass voice was heard to its full measure.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Knox entertained a number of her friends at a luncheon Monday in honor of Mrs. W. S. Birch, formerly of Duluth but who now resides in North Dakota, and is here on a visit. Covers were laid for sixteen. The company afterward played four-handed euchre. The prizes were won by Mrs. Strayer and Mrs. Dutton. It was a very informal affair.

* * *

Mrs. Sharvey, of the East End, entertained at a thimble bee at her home during the week. Luncheon was served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Judge McGindley,
A. Gillon,
Pie,
Ford,
Henry Van Brunt,
Maseau,
G. Gillon,
Darling,
Van Wagner.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brearley announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Brearley, and Charles H. Conray, of Chicago, Ill.

* * *

This afternoon the Cecilians are giving a reception at the Spalding for Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, of Chicago.

* * *

The spelling match between the Methodists and Presbyterians next Friday evening premises to be great sport. George Rupley will lead the Presbyterian side, and Dr. Taylor the Methodists. A prominent elocutionist will give a short entertainment, and the prize, which will be a fine dictionary, will add zest to the contest.

* * *

A very pretty wedding took place last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooley when Fred Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Caroline McEachen. The bride was gowned in a very dainty dress of mousseline de soie and carried whote roses which she afterward distributed among her friends. The decorations were very artistically arranged, and were of cut flowers and potted plants. Dr. Long performed the ceremony. Many handsome presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley left on the evening train for a trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago. They will be at home after June 1 at 513 East Fourth street. Those present at the wedding were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Feetham,
Underhill,
Rathvon,
Marvin.
Misses—
A. Cooley,
Ridge,
Barrows,
L. Cooley,
Cooly,
Armitage,
McEachren,
Cusick,
Messrs.—
Lamont,
McBride.

* * *

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Marcusi, of Tenth avenue east, entertained a number of her friends. It was a very merry conversational afternoon. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Silberstein,
Loeb,
Giddings,
Kastriner,
Miss F. Hass,
Bondy,
Heller,
Levy,
Oswald.

* * *

The Parlor Baseball club met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. R. Drake, of East Fifth street. Refreshments were served and the head prize a beautiful vase, was won by Mrs. W. Craigen. The club will be entertained at its next meeting at the home of Mrs. C. Budden. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Huot,
A. G. Kelley,
B. Campbell,
A. Erickson,
C. F. Hector,
A. Peterson,
M. Gates,
C. Sullivan,
Misses—
Rena Drake,
Florence Sheehan,
Anna Sheehan.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. R. C. Vincent entertained a company of little folks at a candy pull, among which were Dr. Long's three boys, Parker, Donald and Hainal, and Miss Bessie Burgo.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. L. S. Loeb entertained for some Duluth and Superior friends at her home, 1806 East Superior street. Thursday, May 3, she entertained again. Dainty refreshments were served on both occasions.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth gave the employes of the I. Freimuth store a reception in the parlors of the St. Louis hotel Thursday evening. Flaaten's orchestra was present. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Marvin and others, in which they congratulated Mr. Freimuth on his former success and gave him best wishes for the future welfare of himself and his business.

* * *

The Temple Aid society will give a cinch and dancing party Tuesday next Odd Fellows' hall. Cards will be played from 8 to 10, after which dancing will be indulged in from 10 to 1 a. m.

* * *

Rev. John Wilson has broken up housekeeping. His daughter is at present with friends in the city, but expects soon to leave for Montreal enroute for Scotland.

* * *

Little Johnnie Cullen, of East Fourth street, entertained a few small folks this afternoon in honor of his third birthday. Dainty refreshments were served and all shared a good time.

* * *

Guy Williams, formerly a prominent musician of this city, has taken up his residence in Oshkosh, Wis.

* * *

Professor Tyler is organizing a quartet which which will give some rare treats at his next recital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Laurence and children, of Duluth, left the city Wednesday afternoon for New York. They will travel in Germany and contemplate visiting the Paris exposition. The length of their sojourn is indefinite, but they will likely be gone one year.

* * *

The Woman's Relief society held its last regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. E. Collins. The officers of the preceding year were re-elected.

* * *

The Boys' club looked forward to a rare treat Friday evening, but were doomed to disappointment. Mr. Williams had promised to address the boys on the subject of his shipwreck on Lake Superior, but was unable to. The subject was postponed until their next meeting, May 11. Dr. Long substituted, however, and addressed the boys on "College Life." He told some very amusing anecdotes in connection with his school, which was in Meadville, Pa., stating that President McKinley and other notables had graduated from it. He spoke of its excellent military drill and urged the boys to push themselves through college, if possible.

* * *

Miss Carrie Elfies entertained Tuesday afternoon at cards in honor of her friend, Miss Gertie Stein, of Minneapolis. Four tables of euchre were played, the head prize being awarded to Miss Ruth Evers. It was a sterling silver cream pitcher, inlaid with gold. The declare prize was won by Miss Catherine Spears and was a beautiful hand-painted card receiver. The consolation prize went to Miss Hattie Bowers and proved to be a cut glass berry bowl very daintily shaped. Musical numbers were given later on. Several excellent compositions on banjo were given by Miss Jean Fuller. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Fuller,
G. Brown,
R. Reglie,
Birch,
Smith,
S. Brown,
C. Fisher,
Luff,
Misses—
Fisher,
Sorme,
Louis,
Erwin,
Spears,
Ball,
Davis,
Platt,
Evers,
Bowers.

* * *

A very pleasant event of this week was the card party of the Chow Chow club, which was entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wright Dunning, West Second street. Those present were:

Mesdames—
H. Maseau,
W. T. Tenbrook,
Johnston,
H. Van Brunt,
C. Maseau,
G. Kelley,
Owen.

The head prize, a beautiful hand-painted loving cup, was awarded to Mrs. Johnston. Dainty refreshments were served.

* * *

The Redmen degree of Pocohontas gave a dance Tuesday evening in the Elks' hall. A great many couples were present and the party spent a very enjoyable evening.

* * *

Tuesday evening at the Catholic Association hall an entertainment in honor of Rt. Rev. McGolrick, D.D., was given on the occasion of the feast of St. James. It was given by the pupils and teachers of St. Thomas' school and the Institute, and the performance from beginning to end spoke well for the discipline of the teachers of both schools. A mandolin lullaby was skillfully performed by Mrs. Haydn C. Rigdon, Misses B. Foley, E. McGarry, C. Ferris, M. Marshall, Master Ray Harker, Mrs. H. Haydn, Misses Johnson, Wagner and Botzold gave a fine guitar selection, while Misses C. Ferris, J. Bartlett, C. Anderson and L. Bradley performed on their banjos. Piano solos were given also by Miss Katherine Heinen, Charlotte Sullivan and a piano duet by H. Engelman, K. Mackey and M. Williams. The chorus songs were well rendered by pupils from both schools. The bishop was presented wiht two little tokens of remembrance and a beautiful bunch of flowers by the schools. He favored the audience with an address, speaking of some of his adventures in Rome. He told of being presented with a cardinal cap and a letter from the pope. He spoke of conduct in the separate schools as a very important phase of discipline, stating that he deemed it far more important for the children to grow up strong, sturdy, faithful, Christian men and women, than to be merely versed in the mysteries of study.

Miss E. Miller read an address, and Master C. McLeod read a congratulation. Both spoke with the deepest esteem and reverence of the bishop, thanking him for favors conferred in the past and expressing best wishes for his future. The two recitations on the program were both well rendered. Miss Ida Magie delighted her audience with a French selection, "Les Oiseaux du Convent," while "Caulbert's Victory" was given by Miss Eleonore Donnelly.

* * *

Mr. Custance has composed a new song for the graduating class of this year. It is a parody on "The Bowery," the chorus being:

"Oh, the office! the office!
They say such things
And they do such things
At the office,
That I'll never go there any more!"

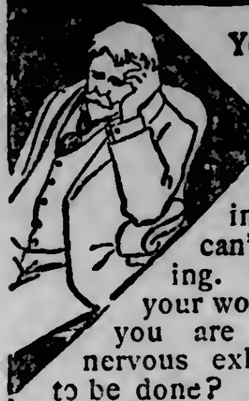
It relates the adventures of a girl and boy playing truant, the chorus referring to the truants being sent to the office for punishment.

* * *

Monday evening the parlors of the First M. E. church were thrown open to the church members and friends, who enjoyed a very pleasant reception under the auspices of the Epworth league. Refreshments were served, and an orchestra was present and gave the audience some fine musical selections. Mr. Dunlap was general overseer of things, and the good time experienced by all was largely due to his management.

* * *

The concert under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mandolin club Wednesday evening in the association hall was a success in every way. Miss Rena Smith sang two numbers, "A Rose Fable," by Hawley, and "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," by Nevin. In her last solo, "Waiting," by H. Millard, she was accompanied by F. G. Bradbury with a violin obligato. Miss Smith's voice has developed with astonishing rapidity during the last year and has acquired much volume during that time. It is sweet, with a certain bird-like thrill that is unusual. Mr. Bradbury's violin numbers were very pleasing. He gave "A Serenade," by Schubert, and "Pizzicate," by Delibes. Cyril Tyler favored the audience with two numbers, "A May Morning" and "Before the Dawn." The Mandolin club did excellent work on this occasion, their numbers being "The Sleigh Ride," by Louis Tocahen, "Rose Di Maggie" and "The Man Behind the Gun." Their members are seven in number: Messrs. Hale Kitchli, A. G. Messer, G. H. Wing, Henry Groshaw, Phil Heimick, Fred L. Farmer. Nicholas Di Marco, with flute, also gave his services to the concert and accompanied the club choruses. The piano accompanists of the evening were Mrs. M. Hoelcher and Mrs. Mandelert, of West Duluth.



OVERWORK

You know all about it. The rush, the worry, the exhaustion. You go about with a great weight resting upon you. You can't throw off this feeling. You are a slave to your work. Sleep fails, and you are on the verge of nervous exhaustion. What is to be done? Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For fifty years it has been lifting up the discouraged, giving rest to the overworked, and bringing refreshing sleep to the depressed.

It is the best nerve tonic you can take.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's medicines for more than 40 years. I am sure your Sarsaparilla saved my life when I first took it, 40 years ago. I am now past 70 and am never without your medicines"

FRANK THOMAS, P. M.,
Jan. 24, 1899. Enon, Kansas.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

EMPLOYERS LOOK OUT.

A Change In Food Doubled the Wages.

The manager of a certain large publication, who deprecates the use of his name in public, has experienced a curious change in his general character by reason of a change in the cells of his brain, brought about by a change in food, and his experience is interesting, as given in his own words:

"Up to a short time ago I was always known, both to myself and friends, as a very mild sort of individual, obeying literally the Scripture injunction to 'turn the other cheek,' and let people run over me generally, with a spirit of thankfulness that I was permitted to be alive.

"Along last fall I changed my diet, leaving off coffee entirely and taking up Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts breakfast food. I had learned that these articles both contained the fine particles of phosphate of potash and albumen that nature uses to build the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers, so I determined to see what effect they would have on me.

"It was not long before I discovered that I had changed in a most remarkable manner. My mother wrote me that there was a great deal more 'spunk' in my letters than she ever saw before. I began to vigorously 'kick' at any injustice. I am about instituting a criminal libel suit against a party who supposed I would stand anything. I send a dish back that is not cooked right about three times a week. On Dec. 31 last I demanded double wages for the coming year, and found I had backbone enough to lay down if I didn't get it—and I got it. I get clean sheets twice a week now. They used to take the upper sheet and put it under once a week.

"I am able to do five times the brain work that I ever had before. In fact, I can get about anything I want nowadays, and to top it all, am perfectly well. A new world has been opened to me, and I know exactly where the change has come from. It has come because I have been using a food and drink that have changed my whole brain and body. You can use this letter, but don't use my name, for obvious reasons."

Grape-Nuts breakfast food and Postum Food Coffee are kept by all first-class grocers and are used by nearly all first-class people.

* * *

The high school seniors gave a hop to their friends Tuesday evening and invited their adjoining classes to attend. The affair took place at Harmony hall, Lakeside, and was well attended. A good time was reported.

* * *

Professor Ourat and pupils gave a dance Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. They enjoyed themselves immensely, and late in the evening were served with refreshments.

* * *

M. H. Alworth expects his handsome boat to be in readiness about the middle of June. It is to be furnished on a very complete line, holding kitchen and sleeping capacity for quite a nulmber.

* * *

Mrs. Z. Becker entertained at cards Tuesday evening last. The decorations were in pink and white, and consisted chiefly of carnations and roses. The head prize, a daintily decorated plate, was won by Mrs. R. C. Smith and the consoliation prize by Mrs. Hassel. Several musical numbers were given at the close of the games, including a song by Miss Ethel Detrue. Those present were:

Mesdames—
G. Parker,
R. Robins,
R. Fraser,
K. Heart,
C. Hassel,
B. Becker,
Misses—
E. Detrue,
C. Caster,
B. Lenn,
C. Foster,
F. Faber,
A. Bacen,
R. Tribe,
I. Richmond.

* * *

The Aid society of the Lakeside Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Theron G. Bartholomew, of 4305 Cambridge street, Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

The choir of St. Paul's church will render an exceptionally fine program of music at the special musical service tomorrow night. The selections will be suitable to Eastertide, and will consist of three full anthems, with incidental solos and duets, which will be sustained by Miss Rena Smith, Miss M. Bostwick, C. D. Shepard and H. C. Gearhart. Miss Rena Smith will also sing Stainer's beautiful soprano solo, "My Hope is in the Everlasting," from the cantata "Daughter of Jairus," and H. G. Gearhart will render "The Dawn of Redemption," by Hamilton Gray. These musical services are held on the first Sunday of each month, and are greatly appreciated by the congregation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gillon gave a party at their home Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Gillon, who are about to leave the city. The evening was spent in playing cards, after which a six-course diner was served. A fortune-teller was engaged for the occasion, and after the diner those present had their future forecasted.

* * *

Miss Amelia Johnson and Rev. Ludwig Sunden were married last Saturday evening in the Swedish Church of Christ. It was probably the largest wedding ever held in Duluth. Over 2000 people were present. Rev. Mr. Sunden is pastor at the church at which the ceremony took place. Rev. E. A. Skogsberg, of Minneapolis, performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Johnson and Miss Ruth Johnson, cousins of the bride. The groom was attended by Rev. John Johnson and Professor D. Magnus of Northfield college. After the wedding there was a big reception, at which speeches of congratulation were made by Rev. Skogsberg, Rev. Lunden, Rev. Johnson, Professor Magnus and others. Rev. and Mrs. Sunden received many very beautiful and useful presents. They will go to housekeeing at 1713 West First street.

* * *

A dance party was given in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday evening by Golden Rebekah lodge to members and friends.

* * *

The members of the Zenith chapter, Order of Eastern Star, gave a reception Saturday evening for Mrs. Alf Gillon. Progressive cinch was played and a dainty luncheon was served. Mrs. Van Wagner won the ladies' head prize and Mrs. Van Brunt was awarded the foot prize. Mr. Elder won the gentlemen's head prize and the foot prize went to Mr. Cook.

* * *

Miss Mary Katherine Peters, of West Superior, and Earl Barker, of Minneapolis, were married at the rectory by Rev. A. W. Ryan on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

The senior class of the high school picnicked at Lester Park Tuesday afternoon. Luncheon was served and there was dancing in the evening.

* * *

The Welcome club will give a dancing party at Columbia hall Monday evening.

* * *

The Zenda club gave its regular monthly dancing party in the Columbia hall Tuesday evening, and there was a large attendance.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club met Monday evening and heard the reports of officers and committees and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. H. C. Marshall; first vice president, Mrs. R. N. Marble; second vice president, Mrs. John H. Crowley; third vice president, Mrs. J. D. Morrison; recording secretary, Miss Fannie Mattocks; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Bergtold; historian, Mrs. M. R. Baldwin; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Olcott; membership committee, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mrs. H. L. Shepherd, and Mrs. R. P. Boyington. The honorary vice presidents are: Miss Statham, Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge and Miss Lectra.

It was decided that the club rooms should be given up during the vacation and the club should meet for reorganization in September to prepare for the meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs, which meets in this city in October.

A vote of thanks was tendered the press of the city during the past year.

* * *

At a special meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club, Tuesday morning, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, president, appointed the following heads of departments: Home department, Mrs. J. C. Swan, chairman; department of philanthropy and reform, Mrs. Ida Thompson, chairman; department of music, Mrs. John Rowley, chairman; department of philosophy and science, Mrs. O. M. Rice, chairman.

The following comittees were named: Constitution committee, Mrs. Z. D. Scott, chairman; Mrs. W. O. Pealer, Mrs. W. H. Close.

House committee—Mrs. U. D. Underhill, chairman; Mrs. George W. Brown, Mrs. R. J. Clemens.

Social committee—Mrs. Skuse, chairman; Mrs. Henry Taylor, Mrs. C. E. Dewitt, Mrs. George St. Clair, Mrs. M. Bunnell, Mrs. C. E. Holt, Mrs. H. Hammond, Mrs. W. H. McHarg, Mrs. W. J. Suffel, rs. John Carson, Mrs. J. B. Richards, Miss Nellie Larrivie, Miss Florence Everington, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Miss Eleanor Brindley, Miss Margaret McGiffert.

Printing committee—Mrs. M. R. Baldwni, chairman; Mrs. George W. Bergtold.

Lecture committee—Miss Laura A. Jones, chairman; Mrs. James McCahill, Mrs. Imogene Lectra.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. John H. Norton will leave Monday for a six weeks' trip through the South. She will visit St. Louis, Louisville, Chattanooga and Memphis.

Mrs. Dr. Murray has been entertaining her brother, R. H. Gillette, who returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Alworth have been entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Ela, of Virginia, this week.

L. A. Barber has returned from Florida. Mrs. Barber stopped at Cincinnati for a visit.

Mrs. D. P. McDonald, of 2507 West First street, will leave tomorrow for Chicago to attend the national convention of the Women Foresters of America.

Mrs. E. A. Whitaker has returned from St. Paul, wheer she went to attend the Irving Terry performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius D. Howard have returned after a two months' visit with friends in Washington, Old Point Comfort, New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stevens have returned from a visit at Hendrum with Mrs. Stevens' parents, Mrs. Todd.

Mrs. C. G. Traphagen and son are visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Tallant, of St. Paul have arrived here to make their home.

B. G. Segog and family have gone to White Cloud, Mich., for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnes, of Eveleth, were in the city on Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. Ray and Miss Marion Ray left Tuesday for Washington and from there will go to Europe for a stay of some time.

E. R. Brace and family have gone to Nampa, Idaho, which will be their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sabin, Miss Ada Sabin and Miss Ethel Sabin arrived in the city Wednesday and are at the Spalding. They will remain here two or three months and later will remove to Duluth permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, were in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Selma Oswald and daughter, Brunhilde Oswald, have returned from a visit of eight months in Florida.

Mrs. F. E. Adams, of Ontonagon, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Jo Campbell, 304 Missabe avenue.

Peter Patterson has returned from a trip of several weeks through the South.

Mrs. William F. Quayle and son, of Ashtabula flats, have returned from a trip to Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Marshall have returned from New York, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. They were absent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lorenz and family left Wednesday for a European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames, who have been traveling in China and Japan, have returned. Ward Ames, Jr., who met them at San Francisco, has also returned.

Mrs. W. D. Richardson left Tuesday for Columbus, Ohio. She will be absent two months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRae cabled Monday from London to A. D. Davidson that they will sail for home May 5, and expect to reach Duluth about May 14.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Miss Matie Krankenburg has returned home after a visit with relatives at Brule, Wis.

Mrs. P. Riley, of Duluth, visited with Mrs. I. Chabot on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Nygren have returned from Fergus Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Murphy and family have returned to their home in Grand Marais.

The wedding of Miss Bertha J. Johnson and John D. Molluson, took place Saturday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota Methodist church, at the parsonage.

L. M. Peterson and family, of Albert Lea, arrived in the city Monday and will make Duluth their home.

The ladies of the Methodist church are to give a musical and literary en-

(Continued on Page 2.)

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the Spring by loss of appetite, humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity. Or, that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause — weak, thin, impure blood. America's Greatest Spring Cleanser is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brushes away the cobwebs, makes the blood rich and pure, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health. In medicinal merit, in wonderful cures, in enormous sales, it is peculiar to itself. Get the best—Hood's—and get it TODAY.

Spring tire is nervous exhaustion; mind and body cannot rest at night. The constant strain of work and severe climatic changes in the spring weaken and inflame the nerves.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Strengthens the Nerves.

H. D. SCHUYLER, 73 State St., Albany, N. Y., writes: "Every spring I have a drowsy, logy feeling, loss of appetite and poor sleep, and am very nervous. Last March I began taking Paine's Celery Compound, and I never felt so well in my life as since using it. I gained ten pounds in flesh and it strengthened my nerves. I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound to everybody in the spring months, especially those whose nerves and brain are under constant strain."

PAINE'S Celery Compound is the spring medicine of American people.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Basement Sale This Evening... All articles on 10c hardware table 7c

Freimuth's

This Evening. All articles on 5c hardware table 3c In Basement.

Saturday Evening Sale.

Closing the week with some extra attractions for belated shoppers. Come in this evening. From 6 to 10 we offer a bouquet of bargains. *LISTEN!*

In Shoes

Ladies' Shoes in hand turned Oxford Ties, black and tan, worth upwards to $2.00—on sale Saturday evening at 98c

Misses' Shoes in black and tan, real $1.35 values, all sizes, 11 to 2—Saturday evening 98c

Children's Shoes—spring heel in red and tan, lace or button, sizes 5 to 8—a $1.00 value—Saturday evening for 75c

100 pairs Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, in tan only, made of soft Vici Kid, flexible soles, all sizes—Saturday evening $1.48

Ladies' $3.00 Shoes in light-weight for dress wear — also the heavier for street wear—Saturday evening $1.98

Also some $4.00 values in fine Kid Shoes, with patent tips—also the popular mannish shape welts—all sizes—Saturday evening $2.98

Men's Furnishings

Supply your wants this evening at these little prices.

Men's fine brown mixed Cotton Hose, seamless, worth 12½c a pair—Saturday evening 5c

Men's Suspenders—made of good elastic web—a great many styles to select from, worth 35c—tonight for 25c

Men's Muslin Night Shirts—fancy trimmed, extra wide and long, worth 75c—Saturday evening sale 50c

Men's Laundered Percale Shirts—nice line of patterns—either soft or stiff bosom—some have 2 collars and 1 pair cuffs to match, worth 75c—Saturday evening 50c

Men's medium-weight Shirts and Drawers—in fancy colors—Saturday evening 25c

Come to Freimuth's this evening and you will get BARGAINS

This Evening in the Basement.

100-piece Dinner Sets—With handsome decorations and gold tracings; worth $16.50, Saturday evening $12.98

100-piece English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, with blue decorations, worth $12.75, Saturday evening $9.75

100-piece White and Gold Sets, worth $13.75 Saturday evening $10.98

Special.

101-piece Carlsbad China Dinner sets, complete with large soup tureen, worth $24.75—for this sale $18.48

Table Lots at Special Prices Tonight—

A table of Blue and White, and White and Gold Cups and Saucers. Dinner Plates, Fruit Plates, Oat Meal Bowls, Berry Saucers, Ice Cream Plates, etc., good 10c values, at each 10c

A table of fancy colored Glassware, consisting of Sugar and Cream Vases, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Sherbets, Pickle and Olive Dishes, Nut Bowels, Fruit Saucers, Pick Holders, etc., at, each 10c

Chinaware.

50 dozen real China Fruit Plates, assorted decorations, fully worth 15c, this evening— 12½c

15 dozen Fancy China Tea-Pot Tiles, worth 10c; sale price 10c

10 dozen Plate Sets, consisting of Plate, Cup and Saucer—tinted and gold traced, worth 35c, this evening 23c

10 dozen fancy China Salad or Berry Bowls, worth 40c—Saturday evening— 25c each

10 dozen Fancy China Cake or Bread Plates, worth all of 48c; our special price for Saturday evening, each 23c

Glassware.

300 dozen Thin Flint Glass Water Tumblers—worth 60c a dozen—special for this evening— 2½c each Limit—2 dozen for each customer.

5 barrels of Flint Glass Water Sets, nicely engraved—worth $1.48—complete with tray—this evening—per set— 89c

50 dozen reversible top Dinner Pails, usual price 25c—for this evening— 21 cents

Toilet Paper—Our leader—Toilet Paper, a superior article, for this evening, 8 packages for 25c

50 decorated Lamps—complete with 8-inch globe and center draft burner, a handsome Parlor Lamp—special price this evening $2.48

50 dozen 8-inch decorated Lamp Globes—the 48c kind—special price this evening 35c

100 dozen fancy Paper Lamp Shades—regular price 19c—special price each this evening 10c

Jardinieres—We show a most complete line of these useful ornaments at prices from— 10 cents to $10

Special for this evening—100 dozen decorated Jardinieres, usual price 19c, for this evening the price is, each 10c

A beautiful line to show you at—48c, 85c, $1.19, $1.35, $1.48, $1.68, $2.19, and upwards for this evening.

Tea or Coffee Pots—A 2-quart Copper nickel-plated Tea or Coffee Pot, for this evening the price is 65c

Galvanized Wash Tubs—

Small size, each 55c

Medium size, each 65c

Large size, each 75c

Rex Soap—For tonight we offer 12 bars for 25c Limit 24 bars to one customer.

Snow Berry Soap—Extra large size cakes, good for the toilet or laundry, usually sold 3 cakes for 25c, price this evening, 6 cakes for 25c

20 dozen gallon Glass Oil Cans, worth 25c, for this evening just half 12½c

Paint Department—A full line of house paint, floor paint, varnish, enamel, gold paint, and brushes, special tonight 1 gal. house or floor paint 59c

1-inch Varnish Brushes 3c

1½ and 2-inch Varnish Brushes 5c

2½-inch Canton Paint Brush 15c

3½-inch Canton Paint Brush 25c

Good size Whitewash Brushes—special for this evening— 15c, 25c, 35c, 65c, 98c, $1.25

Scrub Brushes—50 dozen Palmetto Scrub Brushes, regular 15c kind. The best wearing Brush made—Price this evening— 10c

Basement Sale This Evening.... All articles on 10c hardware table at only 7c

Freimuth's TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

This Evening. All articles on 5c hardware table at only 3c In Basemn't

IN MICHIGAN.

Menominee Man Suicides---Arcadian Company to Reopen St. Mary's Mine.

Menominee—Phillip Holuh, aged 30, in a fit of despondency, shot himself through the heart yesterday. His body was found at the farm of Joseph Stohol, two miles north of the city. Holuh stated yesterday that two of the men employed with him in the lumber yard had driven him crazy by playing practical jokes and tantalizing him while at work. Warrants are out for the two men who tantalized him.

Houghton—The Arcadian mine management has decided to unwater the shaft on the St. Mary's property at once, and from the bottom put a crosscut east to the Boston & Albany conglomerate—on which the Franklin Junior, immediately to the north, is now showing such good results—and to also crosscut west to the Pewabic lode, 300 feet. The Pewabic and Boston & Albany lodes cross the property about 100 feet apart, while 100 feet to the west from the Boston & Albany is the Mesnard epidote, with a shaft 200 feet deep near the extreme south line of the property.

The officials expect to begin unwatering the shaft Monday. The stuff on the surface at the shaft shows good copper put out years ago. The decision to begin work on the St. Mary's is regarded as a result of the test by the Franklin Junior of the Boston & Albany conglomerate. The property lies between the Mesnard shaft of the Quincy and the Franklin Junior and Rhode Island mine.

President Bawden and Vice President Chapman, of the Houghton County Street Railway company, have completed their figures on the company's new dock on the Hancock side. The dock will be 150 feet long and will extend out 40 feet from the line of the old slab dock, or 80 feet from the original shore line, extending into 21 to 22 feet of water.

Contracts have been let for half of the ties for the new road and for all the poles, while half of the material for the road is already on the way, including the rails, which are coming "rail and lake" through Erie, Pa., from Pennsylvania mills.

Half of the cars necessary to equip the complete line have already been ordered in the East. The through cars will have 30-foot bodies, regular steam railroad double trucks, with four 50-horse power motors to each car; the cars will be vestibuled, will have seats set crossways as in a steam raiolroad car, 4-inch axels and 33-inch wheels.

The first cargo of mineral has left the Calumet & Hecla smelters at South Lake Linden for the smelters at Black Rock, near Buffalo, for this season, the steamer Russia taking it out.

Republic—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company is energetically pushing construction of the new lines from Ponce to Crystal Falls and from Watson to Canning. The work has been fairly started on both divisions and it is the purpose of the officials to complete building the lines in the shortest time possible. About 300 men constitute the force on the line between Ponce and Crystal Falls, and a somewhat smaller force is employed on the other extension, working out from Watson. In addition to these, some 250 men are being worked about the docks at Escanaba.

Marquette—Father Langer, of Negaunee, has just been appointed vicar general of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette by Bishop Eis, who is on the eve of a journey to Rome. The bishop, accompanied by Father Pinter of the Cathedral parish, this city, will leave for New York Monday night.

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Played Old Maid.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Richardson and Miss Clara Skeels, of the Buffalo flats, entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Lauren Pollock, of Rochester, Minn. The decorations were pink and roses and carnations. Three tables were occupied, the games being progressive carom, crokinole and old maid. Those present were: Grace McLean, Ellen Marcus, Cora Colbrath, Edna Pruden, and Messrs. T. F. Upham, George Wilson, Roy Pruden, Norman Rose and Will Rose. Miss McLean won the ladies' prize, and Mr. Wilson the gentlemen's prize.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

TOMORROW, SUNDAY.

Herald Palmistry Coupon.

This coupon presented to McIvor-Tyndall, at Room 146, Hotel Spalding,

Sunday, May 6,

Will entitle the holder to a full $5 reading (without chart or book,) for $2.00. Hours from 10.30 a. m. to 1 p.m.

Good for this Date Only.

GAY, GIDDY GLADYS

Frivolous Young Maiden Jubilates Too Freely and Falls Into the Clutches.

JOE SHEEHY IS BACK

Former Waitress at Windsor Hotel Charges Ex-Pugilist With Assault.

Gladys Whyte was in police court this morning, reclining comfortably in all the splendor of a purple past, lavender trimmed corsage and a hat on which huge bunches of violets and pastel colors blossomed silently side by side. Her shapely figure was set off by a neat-fitting tailor-made gown of modest gray, and her bright young face was illumined occasionally by a glad, sweet smile that cracked the paint around the edges.

It seems that she had a birthday or something last week. She has had several before, but she was especially pleased with this one. She liked it so well that she kept it for several days, and for fear it would get away from her went out to the West End last night to find some person to help hold it down.

Late in the evening, when Gladys was feeling very vivacious, and sending hurry calls for everything but bromides and aromatic spirits of ammonia, an official of the police department sought to invade the privacy of the room. Gladys enveloped herself in a portiere and addressed burning, blistering remarks to the officer, ending somewhat dramatically by telling the proprietor of the place to "throw the Swede down stairs." She was sent home without being put under arrest, but lingered by the wayside to quaff a few more bubbling breakers. When she reached Paradise alley, at 11 o'clock, she was one seething whirlpool of frivolity. Her dazzling presence caused an officer to wake up in the middle of his beat, and he followed her into her home, telling her that if she ever ventured down the alley again after curfew hours there would be trouble. There was trouble, and it ended by Gladys spending the night at police headquarters and a friend paying a fine of $22 for her this morning.

William Dwyer and William Smith were in court this morning, charged with being "indecorously intoxified," and each went up the hill for a period of ten days.

Dave Casmir, owner of the slot machine taken in custody by Police Sergeant Donovan yesterday morning, appeared in court and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of keeping a gambling device. The case was set for hearing next Wednesday.

William Reemer was charged by Jerucabus Jeronimous with smashing a wagon and incurring about $10 damages on general principles. He entered a plea of not guilty, and the hearing was also set for next Wednesday.

Joseph Sheehy surprised the court officers, and came very near giving a few others the heart failure, by appearing in court this morning and surrendering himself. A warrant has been out since April 15 for his arrest, but he has made his happy home in West Superior ever since. Katherine Mausch, formerly a waitress at the Windsor hotel, had the warrant issued, charging Sheehy with assault. The trouble arose one beautiful Sunday morning when Miss Mausch declined to wait on Mr. Sheehy. The other boarders knew there was trouble between the two and made things worse by sundry little remarks. Sheehy is said to have lost his temper and used some violently rakish language, but it is not known whether he struck Miss Mausch or not after he chased her into the kitchen.

He was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty, and his hearing is set for next Tuesday morning. He was released without bail.

Timothy O'Connell and Ellis Walsh weer arraigned for occupying city property with houses and given a sufficient length of time in which to move to private premises.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Senator Pritchard Not Out For the Vice Presidency.

Washington, May 5.—Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, whom the Republican convention of his state endorsed as a candidate for vice president, said today that he was in no sense to be regarded as a candidate for the nomination.

"The action of the convention was a most graceful and gracious compliment," said he, "and one which I appreciate highly, but I am not a candidate in any sense of the word."

Baseball Game.

The baseball season is in full swing this afternoon, and the high school team and the nine from St. Cloud high school are struggling for supremacy on the diamond at Oneota park. The St. Cloud men arrived in town this afternoon, after a hard journey, which began at 5 o'clock this morning. Still the men appeared fresh and in good condition, and a great game was expected, when the teams were doing their preliminary practice just prior to the calling of the game at 3:30.

Spelling Contest.

An old-fashioned spelling contest between Methodists and Presbyterians will be held at the First Methodist church, Friday, May 11, at 8 p. m. A valuable Encyclopedia Dictionary will be given as a prize. A short elocutionary entertainment will precede the spelling match. Admission 25 cents; school pupils, 15 cents.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Famous Hoosier Poet Coming to the Lyceum May 22.

James Whitcomb Riley, the famous Hoosier poet, will give readings from his own works at the Lyceum in this city on Tuesday evening, May 22. Mr. Riley was to have appeared here in November last, but was obliged to cancel his date because of a serious illness which came upon him. It left him with a severe throat affection that defied the ministrations of his physicians and it was not until the coming of this spring that it left him and his voice was restored to its normal power. The literary clubs of the city have all expressed their pleasure at the coming of Mr. Riley and one and all will be pleased to know of it, for Riley has a hold upon the people that few men have.

It seems almost unnecessary to advertise Riley. Parents know him, the children know him, everybody knows him. His coming to the city at this particular season of the year is especially opportune. The Atlantic Monthly speaks of Riley as the typical poet of the day, and the people generally throughout this country are of the same opinion.

Mr. Riley is not only a poet, but he is a born actor, and thousands upon thousands in the great cities of the United States, know that this statement is true. Such famous actors as Joe Jefferson, Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and Sol Smith Russell have added their testimony and tribute to that of the people. It has been said that Mr. Riley could have made his fortune as an actor. Many will remember that the poet abandoned the platform five or six years ago. Since that time he has received invitations from almost every city in the country begging him to return to the rostrum, but he has steadily refused to do so, and he is in no sense regularly upon the platform at the present time.

Buying Good Stuff.

Almost every liquor dealer in town, who has the necessary capital or credit, is laying in a stock of whisky. The occasion of this is the presence in the city of Mr. D. McKenzie, representing the Associated Distillers of Louisville, Ky. This company is one of the largest producers in the United States, and with no middleman's profit to pay is able to make prices on its products that no jobber can touch. Another point that appeals to many of the retail dealers is the fact that they can depend on getting unadulterated goods. All the goods Mr. McKenzie sells are in the United States bonded warehouses, where they were placed as they came from the distillery. The purchaser pays the internal revenue and takes them out of bond as his needs require. The Association handles such well known brands as J. M. Atherton & Co.'s Crab Orchard and Cedar Brook. The present is Mr. McKenzie's first trip to Duluth in a number of years, but he has a host of friends among the old timers.

ZINC WORKERS OUT.

LaSalle, Ill., May 5.—Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory here struck today for an advance in wages.

West Duluth

A continued demand for houses here is reported by the real estate men, and almost anything, from the dignity of a hen coop up is snapped up. Many contracts aer being let for building, and in six months' time West Duluth will hardly be recognizable by its oldest friends.

People in all parts of the country appear to be picking up stakes and hurrying in this direction 'cross lots to be in on the desirable locations.

D. R. McKinley, a cattle man, who has been in West Duluth for some time, left today for St. Ansgar, Iowa, to bring his family here with the intention of making this his home. They will reside on Fifty-ninth avenue west, near Huntington street.

Charles Grieve and family have just come from Brainerd to make their home.

J. J. Lauermann has bought the old Boyd residence, at Fifty-eighth avenue west and Ramsey street, for a home, and is making repairs on it.

CANINES CAUSE CHAOS.

J. A. Scott's cocker spaniel "Laddie" dropped in at Welch's bird store, at Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street yesterday afternoon to take a look at the aquarium and chat with the parrot probably. He dropped out again in a very few moments, however, with a large wad of experience, sundry swellings on various parts of his body and a game leg.

Inside, where but a brief space before, had been peace and order, there was a wild scene of havoc. An aquarium lay on the floor with a hole in it, the floor was flooded, and on it several fishes were gasping and flopping, the parrot was perched on a partition yelling for somebody to dam up the water or something or other quick, and Welch's bulldog stood in the center of the room with what appeared to be a fake mustache on, but which was found to be a lock of Laddie's hair he had seized as a keepsake.

When Laddie entered the front door, the bulldog, which had been reposing in the rear apartment darted for him. Laddie is game, if small, and sprang toward the bulldog. They met in midair in front of the aquarium, revolving in the air like an animated black and white ball with twenty or thirty legs and a dozen or so tails. They struck the aquarium and the fish and water flew. The parrot shinned up the curtain to the partition and constituted itself master of ceremonies, delivering a forceful and impassioned address from the chair. After the ball of dog flesh had struck the floor and bounded up against the pictures two or three times, the contestants broke away and Laddie retired, bleeding and scarred but with all the honor of war.

The shop was straightened and ready for customers an hour or two after the fray by hard work.

THE CHURCH SERVICES.

Asbury M. E. church services Sunday: Morning at 10:30, Sunday school at 11:45, Epworth league, 7 p. m. Preaching service at 8 o'clock in the evening. The pastor will deliver the sixth sermon of his series of sermons on the "Character of the Bible."

Rev. A. Lange, of Ely, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth on Sabbath morning and evening.

At No. 5514 Grand avenue west there will be service Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Adolph Salverson.

J. C. Peterman and D. O. Teasley will hold services at the Church of God, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Main street, every evening next week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

M. J. O'Donnell, an employe of the blast furnace, met with a painful accident yesterday that nearly cost him one of his eyes. He got in range of a sledge hammer that was being swung by one of the other men, receiving a smashing blow on and over the optic, a gash being made that it required a number of stitches to close.

Crescent bicycles are sold every day by Wieland & Wade.

The funeral of Mrs. Maggie Lindbloom, of New Duluth, took place yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church. The Lady Maccabees attended in a body. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

George Whitney, deputy organizer for the Woodmen of the World, has been transferred to Minneapolis.

Don't eat cold dinners when you can get a Crescent bicycle for $25.

Tenements for rent by Dr. Burnside.

There will be no cars running on the West Duluth incline on Monday and Tuesday.

Lion brand paint satisfies the users. Get it at Wieland & Wade's.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Asbury Church Entertainment,

Great Eastern Hall,

Friday Evening, May 11th.

Direction, Frederick Hoffman, Reader, assisted by Miss Tena Shannon, Contralto: Jewell—Adams Quartette; Bruno Eyfurth, comedian; Miss Laura Case, Reader: Roscoe Kernan, Pianist; Miss Edna Cargill, Reader; Miss Edith Melhorn, Reader and the American Mandolin Club.

TONIGHT

REMEMBER THE OPENING OF THE

ST. JAMES ANNEX

TONIGHT.

Fine Turkey Lunch will be served.

FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA

WILL FURNISH THE MUSIC. *All are cordially invited.*

Hansell & Morrison.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

WISDOM WANTED

A Lack of Knowledge

Causes many headaches, injures many good eyes and mars much pleasure, and the lack of knowledge may be on the part of a cheap, would-be optician, or on the part of the owner of the eyes. Every one should have his eyes examined occasionally, or whenever he experiences the slightest difficulty in seeing.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,

3 West Superior Street.

The only optician in the city.

Bathroom Comforts

secured by up-to-date plumbing enhance the enjoyment of the bath tenfold. No one should miss any of the devices now known and obtainable. Towel racks, brush and soap holders, sprinklers, etc., form an aggregate of possible conveniences which sensible people cannot well be without. Your ideas about plumbing shouldn't stop with proper sanitary conditions. Let us put you up-to-date.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

'Phone 322. 125 East Superior Street.

Agents for Victor Instantaneous Water Heater, hot water for all purposes instantly; the simplest, most economical and efficient heater made for gas and gasoline.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Ole Peterson and Anna Christenson, Krist Kristofferson and Emilie K. Gochardne, Richard King and Minnie Rehbine, and to Jacob Solberg and Mary Jenson, all of St. Louis county; and to Laurance T. Holmes, of Hubbard county, Minn., and Anna Carlson, of St. Louis county.

Y. M. C. A. auxiliary day at Rathbun's next Wednesday, May 9.

There will be a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There is an important state communication to be considered and other matters of importance.

About twenty members of Duluth Council, Knights of Columbus, left this morning for St. Paul, to attend a meeting of the St. Paul knights, at which a class of seventy will be initiated.

Mrs. Cecelia Danielson, aged 62, died yesterday at her home, 106 St. Croix avenue, after an illness lasting twenty years. She has lived in this city for the past eight years, and leaves many friends, a husband and a son to mourn her death. The funeral will be at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from the house.

Father Mathew Total Abstinence society meets tomorrow evening, and the dramatic section of the society will present the bright comedy, "The Sleeping Car," next Friday evening, in Catholic Association hall.

Freimuth's new store should be crowded tonight if people appreciate bargains, a big list of which will be on sale from 6 to 10.

Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at the Second Presbyterian church at the morning and evening service tomorrow. Morning subject "Hypocrites Excluded and Disowned;" evening, "A Universal Invitation."

PERSONALS.

E. S. Granger, formerly with W. B. Silvey, left yesterday for Chicago, where he has accepted a position.

Chief of Police Crandall will leave this evening for Cincinnati, where he will attend the annual conventions of the mayors and chiefs of police of the United States and Canada. This convention begins next Tuesday.

City Attorney Mitchell is in St. Paul on business.

Comptroller McCormick is able to be about again after a short illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King have moved to their summer cottage on Park Point.

Was Pleasantly Surprised.

John Benesch, a driver for A. Booth & Co., was pleasantly surprised last evening, the occasion being his forty-eighth birthday. The employes of the company and other friends met and presented him with a handsome reclining chair, after which there was an enjoyable time at cards and supper was served.

Will Endeavor to Comply.

In reply to the resolution passed by the council last Monday instructing the city attorney to take steps to have a better service for East Fourth street, Receiver Mendenhall, of the street railway company, will probably notify the council at its next meeting that he will use every effort to comply with the request implied in the resolution, but the present track bed to the court house and out East Fourth street will have to be improved, and until the work is finished it will be impossible to operate the cars at a speed sufficient to have a 10-minute service on the East Fourth street line.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Contractors Firm In Their Resistance---Baker Makes Affidavit.

There was nothing new in the carpenters' strike today. Both sides are still firm, but practically all of the carpenters are at work. The contractors met last night and decided not to grant the demand for 35 cents an hour and there is some talk of importing non-union men, but the general impression was that they would be pretty hard to find as there is a great demand for this class of skilled labor all over the Northwest.

J. H. Baker, business agent of the Carpenters' union and the Building Trades' council, has filed an affidavit with The Herald, to the effect that on May 3, 1900, he had a talk with John Schleunes, of the firm of Schleunes & Naufft, in regard to that firm making the Park Point pavilion job union and that Mr. Schleunes agreed, in the presence of Even Olson to make it a straight union job and keep it strictly union. This affidavit is made in answer to a statement from Schleunes & Naufft published in last evening's Herald.

SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT?

A Prominent Montreal Business Man Shoots Himself.

Montreal, May 5.—Alexander Sabiston, the head of the Sabiston Lithographic and Publishing company, shot himself, presumably by accident, in the office of the company today and died a few minutes later.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH

Needs no ear tubes. They are equipped with Polished Brass Horns, and can be heard all over the house. Prices range from $7.50 to $100. All homes should have a phonograph. The greatest of entertainers. The new-process records are loud and clear, have no harsh sounds, are more natural and much more musical than the old process. Call in and hear some of the latest selections at the office of the local agent for Thomas A. Edison's phonograph goods. Call or address

B. F. HATHAWAY, 210 Trust Co. Bldg

HE WORKS WONDERS!

Extremely Extraordinary Are the Cures Being Daily Performed by

DR. MITCHELL

Whose Marvelous Power in Healing the Sick Has Been a Source of Wonder and Astonishment to All.

His Great Success and the Rapidity of His Cures Are a Revelation to the Medical World.

His Parlors, 17 East Superior St., Daily Thronged With Patients From All Parts of the State.

Just now the eyes of the sick and afflicted in all parts of the world and especially in Minnesota, and adjacent states, are turned hopefully toward Duluth whence comes reports of remarkable cures affected through Dr. Mitchell's wonderful healing power. The marvelous cures performed by Mitchell upset all the old theories in medicine. Ministers send people from their parishes and the doctor heals them. Such wonderful healing was never heard of and the people grow wild with enthusiasm.

Magnetic healers are not to be classed with Dr. Mitchell as he stands alone and comes from a family of magnetic healers. His ancestors were all powerful healers. They have for generations handed him down their combined knowledge and power. He receives the rich inheritage of the golden experience and knowledge of generations.

Victims of disease in its most malignant forms, sufferers who have tried all the remedies known to medical science are flocking to this city to try as a last resort the treatment which so many declare has freed them from ailments that promised to end their lives or inflict live-long pain and inconvenience.

At the hotels, in the stores on the streets, no matter where one goes in Duluth, he hears as a principal topic of conversation about Dr. Mitchell and his methods of healing. It is natural to suppose that the spirit of skepticism would predominate concerning this man and his reputed power to heal ills that flesh is heir to, but just the opposite is true in he own where he lives and treats the sick, scores or more of prominent business men of the community. Not one has anything but praise to offer for Dr. Mitchell when they are asked for their candid opinion of his treatment.

To see and to know positively that he is, of a verity, curing all manner of ailments with animal magnetism, and that in the most incredible short space of time is creating an exciting episode in this city; almost every train coming to Duluth brings some poor suffering afflicted man or woman to him, and to witness the delight of these people as they return to their homes renewed beings in the possession of new life, health and energy is certainly the opportunity of a lifetime, and is profoundly appreciated and widely commented on by an intelligent public.

Mr. R. G. W., who was entirely blind, and restored to his eyesight, had consulted oculists and physicians, who all informed him he would never see. Cured in a few weeks by Dr. Mitchell.

A lady who had consumption was given up by the physicians. Restored to health by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. C. was afflicted with kidney and stomach trouble for a number of years. Could find no relief in the usual remedies. Cured in a few treatments.

Mrs. J. C. Y. had a cancer on her face and was cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mrs. B. E. H. for fifteen years suffered with heart trouble and dropsy. Tried everything, electricity and all kinds of medicine without getting any relief. Cured by Dr. Mitchell's treatments.

Mr. P. H. M. cured of deafness and catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. J., cured of nervous prostration in ten treatments.

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

I want you to ask me for names and addresses of patients. Can send you to hundreds of patients whom I have cured. Not patients from outlandish localities where no one resides, but in your own city, at your own door. If I have the power to make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the blind see and the lame walk I want to prove it by my good works.

Office hours daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 12 m. Remember the name, Dr. Mitchell. Bring this advertisement with you. It will entitle you to consultation and examination free. 'Phone 573.

TO RETIRE STOCK AND SCRIP.

An Announcement Made By the St. Paul & Duluth.

The following announcement is made by the St. Paul & Duluth:

"The St. Paul & Duluth gives notice that it has sold its grant lands, land contracts, notes and other contracts derived from such lands, for a sum of money sufficient to pay off and retire all of the preferred stock and scrip of the company. At a meeting of the directors held May 1 a resolution was adopted, providing that the company apply the proceeds from the sale of grant lands to the retirement of the preferred stock and scrip at par and a dividend of 3½ per cent, and that all of such stock and scrip shall be retired and cancelled on or before July 1. The directors of the company have caused to be deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. from the proceeds of the sale a sufficient sum of money to retire the preferred stock and scrip and to pay the same at their par value, and also a dividend of 3½ per cent, payable by the bankers on May 15 on the surrender of the securities for cancellation. The right of holders to vote will expire with July 1."

He Charges Desertion.

John W. Stewart has applied to the district court for a divorce from Laura S. Stewart on the ground of desertion. They were married in Casnovia, N. Y., July 11, 1865, and of their six children four are still living. Mr. Stewart alleges that his wife deserted him Jan. 1, 1894, that he has had no communication from her since, and that she has kept her whereabouts a secret from him. His attorney is George L. Spangler.

TO CLEAN THE CITY

Mayor Addresses Communication to Ministers, Commercial Bodies and Others.

NEED CO-OPERATION

Power of City Departments Confined Almost Entirely to Public Highways.

Mayor Hugo has hit upon a somewhat novel scheme in the city campaign for cleaner streets, and better sanitary and aesthetic conditions. He has addressed a circular letter to all the ministers of the city and to many influential commercial and fraternal organizations, requesting them to co-operate with the city officials in cleaning up the city. The letter is as follows:

"The board of public works and the board of health of the city are busily engaged in cleaning up the streets and alleys of the city. The funds at their disposal are very limited, and it will be impossible to do more than they are absolutely obliged to do. For that reason, I address this letter to you with the request that you co-operate with the city authorities in this necessary periodical city cleaning.

"I desire to call your attention to a fact that does not seem to be well understood by the citizens of Duluth, namely, that the departments above mentioned have no right or authority to clean up or assist in cleanig up anything but the public property of the city, except in cases where the refuse and dirt endanger the health of the community, therefore the piles of rubbish on the vacant lots do not come within our jurisdiction, except as noted above; nor can we go into your yard and insist that you shall clean or tidy up, unless in the interest of public health it is demanded; therefore it resolves itself into a question of individual effort, and suggests to the citizens of Duluth their personal responsibility in this matter, hence the object of this letter.

"Will you please do what you can to assist the city officials and endeavor to create an interest in this work throughout the community in which you have an influence, and thus materially assist in securing a clean and a beautiful city?

"Not alone at the homes of the people, but also on the public streets and thoroughfares, much can be done by individual effort to secure this end. For instance, refrain from throwing paper into the streets. Don't consider the streets and vacant lots the dumping ground for filth and refuse, merely because a policeman is not watching; don't obstruct the sidewalks, but keep the idea in your mind that you have a property interest in the streets and avenues and a personal pride in the cleanliness and beauty of the city. Be as zealous of their condition as you would be of your own lawns and yards. If the citizens generally will co-operate, there will be no question as to the satisfactory results of this crusade against dirt and filth, and it will not cost more money than anyone is able to afford."

In response to this communication of the mayor, Thomas E. Hill, secretary of the Duluth Improvement association, addressed the following letter to Mayor Hugo and the council:

Hon. T. W. Hugo and Members of the Duluth City Council.—Dear Sirs: Your valued communication relating to the keeping of the streets of this city in more cleanly condition has been received and by the Duluth Improvement association is highly appreciated.

In this connection I would say that our organization anticipates a great advance movement in obtaining cleanliness throughout the city when Superior street is paved in the central business district. We are aware that financial conditions will not permit the improvement of this street at present but when it is done we may forecast the following:

The removing of all telephone and telegraph wires into a conduit under the pavement as is done in other cities. The taking down of the great, crooked, ungainly telegraph poles which now disfigure the street and occupy three feet of the narrow sidewalk; the painting of the lower part of the trolley poles a jet black and the upper two sections a pure white. The putting down of a pavement so smooth that with the sidewalk it can be washed perfectly clean every morning during the summer season.

The effect of washing a sidewalk will be to cause the sidewalk to be respected. Men will cease expectorating tobacco juice on a clean walk, there will be less profanity and less drunkenness on the streets.

A clean street will favorably affect the people who traverse it as much as a tramp is benefited by a bath. It will change the manners of a people as much as handsome furniture in the home will change the taste and character of a people who have lived in filthy and ill furnished apartments.

Succeeding the early morning wash of the pavement, men in white garb, should regularly keep the street clean throughout the day. Streets are kept clean in like manner in other cities; why not in Duluth.

The example set by the city in keeping the street absolutely clean will be followed by the merchants in adorning the fronts of their stores. The street thus paved and cleaned is sure to be lined, on either side, with beautifully decorated show windows, the whole becoming an attractive exposition, being a fine show of works of utility and art.

The taste, beauty and neatness thus displayed on Superior street will spread. The adjoining street will be cleaned and the show of goods in the stores will be made more attractive.

The force of example will continue to spread. Sidewalks will be repaired and spread. Sidewalks will be repaired and whole town will undergo a cleansing and a beautifying the results of an example being set thus in the central part of the city.

Not only this but visitors from villages and towns, not cleanly kept, will be taught a lesson which will bring beneficial results in their towns, and they will never tire of proclaiming the beauties of Duluth which they may thus see displayed in the business streets of this city.

In the meantime, notwithstanding the bad condition of pavements in the most public streets, thus preventing the cleanliness and healthful conditions that otherwise might be, the improvement association will do all in its power towards the awakening of a public sentiment which shall bring about the result you desire.

THOMAS E. HILL.
Secretary Duluth Improvement Association.

Change In Freight Trains.

Commencing Monday, May 7, 1900, freight trains on the D. & I. R. railroad will leave Duluth Endion station, as follows:

Train No. 3 at 6:15 a. m. daily, Sundays excepted, for Tower and Ely, carrying freight for all points north of Allen Junction, with refrigerator car on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 5 at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, carrying freight for all points between Two Harbors and Virginia, having refrigerator car on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 7 at 11 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Two Harbors, carrying freight for points between Duluth and Two Harbors.

Refrigerator for Two Harbors will run on train No. 3 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight for Drummond will be carried on train No. 7 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Freight will be received at Endion station up to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.

A. H. VIELE.
General Freight Agent.

SLOW BUT SURE SUICIDE.

Worry is suicide by slow stages. If the liver, stomach and bowels are in good condition, you can laugh your troubles away. Beecham's Pills do not inflame any internal organ, but they do put the liver, stomach and bowels in perfect order. Don't worry; take Beecham's Pills; they bring relief in fifteen minutes after you have taken them, impart a delightful feeling of invigoration to the entire system. Constipation, the foe of good health, flies before the majestic power of Beecham's Pills.

ROYAL ARCANUM SMOKER.

Members Entertained With Pleasing Program at Elks' Hall.

The Royal Arcanum gave a "smoke barbecue" last night at Elks' hall which was a very pleasant affair. About 150 people heard a program and smoked and played cards. Judge W. A. Cant presided. The program had some very good things in it. The Mandolin club, composed of Messrs. Grochau, Helmick, Palmer and Kiichli, gave a selection. G. G. McCarthy sang, and so did C. O. Applehagen, J. G. McDermid, James Lynn and others. Bruno Eyferth, F. B. Beaupre, Professor Hermann and Robert Cox gave recitations and character sketches. Joseph Medley gave a banjo solo, L. R. Robinson gave some of his characteristic entertainment, and Judge Edson told some very good stories. The entire program was excellent and every number was well received. George R. Laybourn was to have spoken on the Royal Arcanum, but he was compelled to leave before his turn came, so it was omitted.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

SCRAPPING FOR BUSINESS.

Railroad and Boat Lines Competing For South Shore Freight.

The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road are engaged in a spirited contest for south shore business, which has resulted in the making of a rate by the steamship line that is very attractive to shippers. Yesterday a rate of 3 cents per hundred went into effect on the boats for flour, grain products and potatoes, between Duluth and copper country points. The rate to Lake Linden is 5 cents per hundred. Last year the nominal boat rate to these points was 11 cents per hundred. The South Shore road at the opening of the season put on a rate of 7½ cents, and this stirred the boat line up to the point where it cut the rate to 3 cents. The traffic between Duluth and the copper country is growing rapidly, and it is getting to be worth a struggle. The present rates will have no tendency to decrease the traffic, and it may cause a heavy increase.

Just received car load of high bred Driving Horses,

By J. HAMMEL & CO.,
125 West First Street.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE.

Action Begun Against the Duluth Heights Land Company.

A suit to foreclose on a trust deed given by the Duluth Heights Land company to secure indebtedness amounting to nearly $80,000 was begun by Townsend W. Hoopes, as trustee, this morning. The original trustee was Chester A. Congdon, but he resigned and on the application of the creditors Mr. Hoopes was appointed by the court this morning to fill the vacancy. The trust deed was given in September, 1896, and it covers a large amount of property on Duluth Heights owned by the company.

The notes for which the mortgage was given were made at the same time, an dthey are as follows: Midland company, $40,000; National Bank of Commerce, $5000; First National Bank of Mauch Chunk, $4000; American Exchange bank of Duluth, $5000; Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, $3500; First State bank of Tower, $2500; Pontiac National bank, $2000; Lake City bank, $2500; Midland company, $2500; Midland company, $2500; Shogomoc company, $2500.

Frybergei & Johanson are the attorneys.

Mrs. Pinkham's Friends

are everywhere.

Every woman knows some woman friend who has been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What does this friend say about it?

Read the letters from women being published in this paper. If you are ailing, don't try experiments. Rely on the reliable.

Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine has stood without a peer for thirty years.

Puzzled women write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice which she gives without charge. The advice is confidential and accurate. It has helped a million women. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

FOUND THE ORDERS

Arthur Winter Cashed Them, Which Grand Jury Finds Was Larceny.

MORE INDICTMENTS

Several Returned Against Different Individuals Upon Variety of Charges.

If the proceedings against one Arthur Winter in district court go through to the satisfaction of the state, that gentleman will find that the old saying to the effect that "findin's 's keepin's" is not one that has the approbation of the laws of this state. He acted upon that theory April 9, it is alleged, when he found two express orders for $50 each, and appropriated them to his own use. The result is that he is under indictment for grand larceny in the second degree.

The indictment, which was returned with two others by the grand jury in district court this morning, is one of a very unusual nature. The charge is that on April 9 Winter found lost property belonging to another under circumstances which gave him knowledge and means of inquiry as to the true owner, but that he failed to look up that owner and instead appropriated the money to his own use. The property was two Great Northern Express company orders of the value of $50 each, belonging to and payable to the order of one John Swanson.

The grand jury failed to find an indictment against Kittie Ann Hanson, who was accused of wrongfully passing a check for $55 payable to Mrs. Annie Hanson, March 10. She was ordered released from custody.

Henry Traynor was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree for rifling the pockets of John Peterson on the night of April 9, taking therefrom, according to the accusations of the grand jury, $3.70 in money and a watch chain, pipe, knife and purse. The grade of larceny charged is due not to the amount involved, but to the fact that the larceny was from the person and in the night time.

Pedro Talvelo was indicted for assault in the second degree because, according to the grand jury, he was too free with a knife on April 22, using it to the extent of exploring the anatomy of one Delt Poole with the sharp end of it.

The grand jury, which is a very business-like body and is disposing of work with considerable dispatch, is still in session, and it is not likely to adjourn before next week.

DETAIL OF VETERANS.

G. A. R. Members Who Will Attend Memorial Exercises at the Schools.

Judge N. A. Gearhart was recently appointed by the local G. A. R. posts to select a delegation of veterans to visit the various schools of the city on Tuesday, May 29, at which time impressive memorial exercises will be held in nearly all the public and private schools of the city. The detail selected by Judge Gearhart is as follows:

High school—C. P. Bragg, J. D. Holmes, M. W. Bates, J. R. Randall, W. H. Smallwood.

Washington—H. C. Osterhout, E. A. Tyler, S. W. Clark.

Jefferson—C. E. Holt, T. F. Dean, J. O. Milne.

Endion—William P. Strickland, R. W. Mars, E. S. Woodworth.

Franklin—J. R. Brearley, J. H. La Vaque, L. W. Palmer.

Jackson—H. C. Helm, V. S. Wilkinson, T. W. Streeter.

Bryant—E. G. Champan, D. W. Scott, George N. LaVaque.

Emerson—S. F. White, William S. Woodbridge, J. N. Barncard.

Adams—Rev. Jeremiah Kimball, U. A. Burnham, J. W. Stewart.

Madison—Asa Dailey, John Gates, S. W. Higgins.

Lincoln—C. H. Graves, W. A. McDonald, J. S. Forward.

Cleveland—William B. Phelps, J. W. Bull, James B. Geggie.

Park Point—John Russell, George W. Danielson.

Duluth Heights—S. C. Maxwell, Henry T. Johnson.

Oneota—F. H. Barnard, S. E. Burnham, W. W. Scott.

Longfellow—S. F. Boyce, J. C. Cook, William G. Tenbrook.

Irving—Professor W. H. Stultz, B. H Smith, George W. Keyes.

Fairmount—J. B. Flack, W. F. Bailey, LeGrand M. Coleman.

Smithville—J. G. Robinson, Nicholas Hettinger.

Glen Avon—C. W. Harvey, William F. Davey.

Lester Park—R. S. Lerch, A. N. Hopkins.

New Duluth—Andrew Wilson, M. H. Miller.

Fond du Lac—D. W. Bishop, Jonas Strause.

Lakeside—Jacob Laux, Giles Gilbert.

Colbyville—Durgan Evans, Thomas Brian.

Monroe—C. P. Bragg, J. R. Randall.

Against the Non Payers.

Judge Cant this morning made an order for a judgment of contribution in favor of the paying stockholders of the Masonic Temple association and against these who have not paid. In the suit brought by Clinton Markell as assignee for H. H. Bell against the stockholders of the association all of the creditors entered in, and the stockholders were called upon to pay the deficiency that remained after all of the assets had been disposed of. If this assessment had been shared equally, each stockholder would have had to pay $41.98 per cent on his stock. Some of them did not pay, however, so the paying stockholders had to put up $20,910.24 more than their share. They are now trying to get this out of the non-paying stockholders. S. D. Allen is their attorney.

School Board Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held tonight, and practically the only matter of interest will be the West End school question. At the last meeting the board authorized the construction of a school building at the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Fourth street, providing that a site could be secured within a reasonable figure. The price was not satisfactory, however, and the board finally determined to abandon the idea of buying a site and putting up a new building there, and proposed instead of that to move the old Monroe school at Twenty-sixth avenue west and put a new building there. The matter will probably be closed up tonight.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Populist Committee Case Put Over For a Week.

There was a short special term of district court this morning, with causes few and not of interest. The fight between the two Populist county committees was to have come up, but by agreement between the parties it was continued one week.

In the case of the Crown Lumber company against the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, involving the right of the county to job lot back personal property tax judgments to an individual, the plaintiff asked for a new trial, and it was refused. A case was settled for an appeal to the supreme court.

The following other cases were disposed of: S. M. Hay against Parlan Semple and others, sale confirmed; C. Markell, as assignee, against Masonic Temple association and others, judgment of contribution; Charles A. Hamlin against Otto Erickson et al, judgment for foreclosure in the sum of $1143.34; in re trusteeship of Duluth Heights Land company, resignation of C. A. Congdon, as trustee accepted, and T. W. Hoopes, appointed; F. W. Heimick against B. D. Brown as receiver for O. W. Saunders, judgment against the defendant, R. L. Henry.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Next Tuesday's Meeting Not Likely to Be Interesting.

The May meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held next Tuesday. There is nothing of importance on the books as yet, and it is likely that its work will be confined largely to road business. There is the usual grist of road petitions to be acted upon, and the process of legalizing county roads will be continued further.

The superintendent of poor has made his report to the board for the month just closed, showing expenditures of $1591 for the care of the poor of the county during the month. These expenses were divided as follows: Provisions, $310.50; fuel, $13.70; clothing, $27; burials, $123.20; poor farm, $561.47; sick, $359.89; miscellaneous, $91.75. The hospital expenses were divided as follows St. Mary's, $173.53; St. Luke's, $158.53; Women's, $47.57.

The county physician reports that there were ten patients in the hospitals under county care at the beginning of the month, that thirty were admitted, twenty discharged and seven died during the month, making thirteen inmates at the close of the month.

The overseer of the poor farm reports expenses for the month of $561.47. On the first of the month the poorhouse had fifty-two inmates, thirteen were admitted, nineteen discharged and one died during the month, making forty-five inmates at the close.

PICTURES.
We received by today's express a new line of fine Pictures and Frames. Call and see them.
ENGELS & CO., French & Bassett, Building.

ST. JAMES' CAFE.

New Liquid Refreshment Resort—Sporting Events a Specialty.

The new St. James Cafe, one of the finest liquid refreshment establishments in the Northwest, will open its doors to the public this evening for the first time, and Hansell & Morrison, the owners, will serve an elaborate turkey dinner in honor of the occasion.

C. L. Hansell, the senior partner of the new cafe, is widely known as a baseball player and team manager and telegraph operator. It was he that piloted the Duluth team to first honors in the head of the lakes champion games last season. Mr. Hansell expects to make his new establishment a center of sporting interest, and has arranged for a special wire from all the National and American league baseball games. The scores will come in by innings, and will be put on a big black board in the cafe.

Elmer J. Morrison is from Chicago, and has had considerable experience in the business. The new place is located at 213 West Superior street.

J. R. Sheehy's Patent Car Stake.

Joe Sheehy has let the contract to J. C. Dacey for making 4000 patent logging stakes. The stakes are in great demand and do away with tote loaders and wrapping chains with great safety. Mr. Sheehy says all logging companies will soon be using them, and that the employment agencies would be tickled if he kept out of the employment business. He says it is singular that the employment agents take such interest in his affairs.

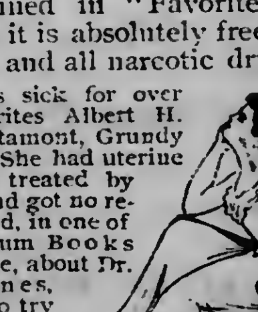
Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

The vision of the stork is one which brightens the eyes and quickens the heart beat of every young wife. Yet often the vision is never realized, and as the laughter of infant voices floats from without into the childless home the eyes sadden and the heart grows hungry.

It often happens that childlessness is due to conditions which may be corrected. Many women have found that the vitality and vigor imparted by Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription to the womanly organs, has been the one thing needful to fulfill the joy of motherhood. This famous medicine is not a cure-all, but a specialist's prescription, having as a single aim the cure of diseases peculiar to women.

Sick or weak women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free of charge, thus avoiding the indelicate questions, offensive examinations, and local treatments, generally considered necessary by inexperienced practitioners. All letters are held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Each answer is sent in a perfectly plain envelope.

There is neither alcohol nor other intoxicant contained in "Favorite Prescription," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all narcotic drugs.



"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Altamont, Grundy County, Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicians and got no relief. At last I read, in one of your Memorandum Books which you sent me, about Dr. Pierce's medicines, and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles, and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well. We now have a fine boy at our house."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets promote a healthy condition of the stomach.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless **Remedy**

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommed it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,
Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.
Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MARINE NEWS.

Half a Million Tons of Freight Through Sault Canals in April.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sault canal report for the month of April shows that the total freight that passed through both the American and Canadian canals was 473,482 tons during the month. Last year the canals did not open until May. Following was the east-bound freight last month: Copper, 674 tons; coarse grain, 529,000 bushels, flour, 97,000 barrels; iron ore, 204,563 tons; wheat, 2,541,627 bushels; general merchandise, 1393 tons. The west-bound freight was as follows: Hard coal, 43,242 tons; soft coal, 111,499 tons; flour, 50 barrels; manufactured iron, 1410 tons; salt, 25,277 barrels; general merchandise, 7859 tons. The total east-bound freight was 305,678 tons; west-bound, 167,804 tons. East-bound passengers, 129; west-bound, 117. Vessel passages, 427; registered tonnage, 539,191 tons.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Meriden, 10 last night; Argo and consort, 10:10; Macy, Wilson, 10:50; Admiral, 11:20; W. D. Rees, 1:30 a. m.; Germanic, Hutchinson, 4:15; Fulton, Krupp, 5:40; Yakima, Wade, 5:50; Morse, Senator, 6:15; Masaba, 7:50; Mahoning, 8:40; Neillson and whaleback, Oregon, Foster, 9:40; Manistique, Ogarita, Gardner, 10.

Up yesterday: Northern Light, 12:20 p. m.; Merida, Merrimac, 1:30; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Iron Duke, Transmania, 1:50; Gladiator, Weston, Dunford, 3:10; Carnegie, 6; Orinoco, Juanita, America, 7:30; Flower, 8:20; Parks Foster, 9:40; Meridian, 10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Amazonas, Maine, Maxwell, Hoag, midnight; Tecumseh, Marengo, 2 a. m.; Angeline, 2:40; LaSalle, 3:40; Hannah, Italia, Amazon, Moore, Nimick, Tyrone, 6:10; Hurd, 7; Sachem, Abram Smith, George Owen, 8:30; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Fryer, Troy, 10; barge Tailor, Tempest, Coyne, 11; John Mitchell, 11:20. Down: Orinoco, Granada, Sheldon, Cobb, Marquette, Spry, Johnson, 11:30 last night; Codorus, 2 a. m.; Venezuela, Grampian, Law, Northern King, 5:40; tug Fischer and car ferries, 7; Coffinberry, Choctaw, 7:30; Presque Isle, Chili, Berlin, 9; Vega, Lackawanna, Minch, Sevona, 11.

Up yesterday: Superior City, Curry, noon; J. B. Ketcham, 12:30 p. m.; Iona, Mataafa, Madiera, Oliver, 1:30; Carolia, 2:30; Roby, 3:30; Emory Owen, Australia, 4:30; Norwalk, 5; Baltimore, 8:30; Case, John Owen, Mohegan, Mingoe, 10. Down: McWilliams, 12:30 p. m.; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 2:30; Maryland, Linn., Carrington, 4:30; Kelley, Adriatic, 5:30; Russia, 6; Root, 7:40; Yale, Uganda, 9.

THE MARYLAND RELEASED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—The steamer Maryland, which went aground at the head of the canal, was released yesterday afternoon after lightering some cargo. The lightered ore is being reloaded.

THE BUTTIRONI AGROUND.

Houghton, May 5.—The steamer Kate Buttironi, bound up, went hard aground near a small island in Portage lake Thursday and was lightered off yesterday. She left for Duluth last evening.

SHEA BUYS A TUG.

Capt. John Shea arrived last evening from Port Huron, Mich., with a small tug which he purchased down the lakes for harbor use. It is the Walter D. Richardson with a gross tonnage of twenty-two tons and a net tonnage of thirteen tons.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Stevens, Buffalo, mdse; Buttironi, Port Huron, mdse; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Eades, Jenney, Republic, Lake Erie, light for ore; Bermuda, Lauty, Appomattox, Santiago, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Hudson, Ward, Buffalo, flour; India, Buffalo, pass and flour; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and flour; Shenandoah, Palmer, City of Glasgow, Houghton; Fritz, Lake Erie, ore; Matanzas, Gladstone, Bessemer, City of Naples, Wright, Paris, Ranney, Bielman, Buffalo, grain; Charles Eddy, Two Harbors, light.

Mr. Holmes Explains.

Assistant City Attorney Holmes, in conversation this morning, said that he had no intention of offering an insult to Mrs. Mutch, the defendant in the sensational neighborhood scrap case that was aired in police court yesterday. Mr. Holmes says that he was not angry with the witness, but simply appeared so to compel her to answer his questions. He also says that after Judge Edson had told him that he would not allow the witness to be insulted, he replied that there was not the slightest intention of insult.

The court, after considering the case yesterday afternoon, found Mrs. Mutch guilty of a technical assault, and she was allowed to go without being fined.

REALTY MARKET

(Continued From Page 8.)

August Sandberg et ux to John Clark, lot 15, block 20, Eveleth....	250
Joseph P. Hostetler et ux to August Sandberb, same	300
S. A. Nelson et ux to ohn Costin, Jr., lot 10, block 28, Virginia	1,000
F. H. Goffe et mar to William B. Layton, lot 14, block 68, Endion...	1,550
Charles Farm et ux to S. J. Fay, lot 2, block 12, Virginia	600
C. D. Huyck et ux to Chan Ekland, lot 23, block 168, West Duluth, Second division	650
N. E. Johnson et ux to William H. Bannen, a piece of land 40x30 ft. in Helm's addition, metes and bounds	275
Beda C. Olson et mar to Orrin D. Kinney, sw¼ ne¼ section 29-59-14	500
J. Q. A. Crosby et al to Beda C. Olson, sw¼ ne¼ section 29-59-14......	200
John L. Dodge to B. C. Waters, lot 7, block 3, Banning & Ray's subdivision	3,500
B. C. Waters to D. H. Bacon, lot 7, block 3, Banning & Ray's hub-division, part of Jefferson street abutting thereon	3,750
Fredrick Marquardt to Charles Marquardt, lots 10 and 11, block 16, Merchant's Park division of Duluth	500
Mary McDonell to H. C. Clarke, sw¼ ne¼ section 7-59-20........	325
C. A. Blackmarr to P. C. Mitchell, lot 21, block 1, Proctorknott, Second addition	181
A. A. Beebe to Suzanne Schildt, lot 1, block 61, Endion; lot 1, block 10, New Endion	1,600
Chan Smith to J. D. McPhail, lot 139, block 11, Duluth proper, Third division	1,000
John G. Thaung et ux to L. F. Grau, s½ ne¼, s½ nw¼ section 12-65-19	1,000
Louis Orthoff et ux to John A. Gustafson et al; lot 29, block 7, Hibbing	400
S. E. Peck to Henry Furrish, e½ se¼, s½ ne¼, lots 5 and 12, section 1-66-21	2,000
J. Q. A. Crosby et ux to Cloquet Lumber company, nw¼ of section 15-56-16	1,400
Elizabeth M. Clarke to John M. McClintock, lot 106 and n½ of lot 108, block 139, Rice's Point........	50
First National Bank of Mason City to J. Q. A. Crosby, part lot "A," Bailey's re-arrangement block 29, Hunter's Grassy Point addition...	100
Henry Conlin to Nor. Mtg. Inv. Co., lot 12, block 146, West Duluth, Fifth division..................	2,000
John S. Maginnis to Ed Lynch et al, e½ ne¼ section 24, nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ se¼ section 25-60-14.....	680
Woodland company to Peter Johnson, lot 16, sub-division of n½ section 27-51-14........	100
Nor. Mtg. & Inv. Co. to Duluth Banking company, lot 12, block 146, West Duluth, Fifth division. s½ n½ ne¼ section 27-49-15.......	500
Duluth Banking company to D. M. Cammann, same	500
Howard O. Waltz to Dan Haley, lot 3, or e½ of nw¼ of se¼ of section 1-63-21	340
Mary E. Coffin et mar to Dan Haley, lot 2, or w½ ne¼ section 1-63-21..............	179
Erik Smith to Dominick Burns, lot 30, block 5, Virginia................	215

The Comedy Drama

"Mildred's Triumph," under the auspices of Duluth hive No. 1, will be repeated, with several new specialties, at the Turner hall Thursday evening, May 10, followed by a ball. Admission 25 cents.

CHAMP RENOMINATED.

Mexico, Mo., May 5.—Democrats of the Ninth congressional district today renominated Congressman Champ Clark without opposition.

HERSCHELL WHITTAKER DEAD.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—Herschell Whittaker, president of the state fish commission, died today at his home in this city after a long illness. Deceased was for many years stenographer of the United States circuit court.

Andrae Cycles

THERE MAY BE OTHER BICYCLES

as good as the ANDRAE, but we have not been able to find them; somehow they don't seem to come up to the mark. We can't depend on them as we do on the genuine, old reliable ANDRAE, that always satisfies our customers. Prices $30 to $60.

WHEELS TO RENT.
BICYCLE REPAIRING.

BOHM & LING
321 West First Street.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Real Estate Transfers For Month of April Aggregate About $325,000.

LESS THAN IN MARCH

Deals Made Were All of a Very Satisfactory Character, However.

Duluth real estate did not make the showing for the month of April that it did for the preceding month, but consolation rests in the fact that while the valuation of properties transferred does not begin to reach the total for March, yet last month's deals were of a more substantial nature so far as the future of the city is concerned. There was not so much property bought for speculation. The total of transfers for the month amounted to $324,649.96, made up as follows:

	No.	Amt.
April 2	8	$21,455 63
April 3	19	7,105 00
April 4	11	11,285 00
April 5	10	8,386 00
April 6	16	14,351 06
April 7	10	1,380 00
April 9	14	8,734 00
April 10	9	5,280 85
April 11	6	37,553 00
April 12	35	22,099 25
April 13	11	8,487 00
April 14	3	18,900 00
April 16	10	7,924 50
April 17	17	9,404 00
April 18	11	11,969 00
April 19	11	1,521 00
April 20	21	6,521 50
April 21	11	2,959 00
April 23	18	20,937 00
April 24	28	17,680 73
April 25	16	10,388 00
April 26	10	2,764 00
April 27	16	28,554 00
April 28	19	14,504 00
April 30	10	4,606 00
Total		$324,649 90

* * *

One of the largest deals in Superior street property made for several weeks was that of the sale of the Wieland block. It was sold early in the week and the consideration is said to have been very close to $40,000. The sale was made through G. G. Hartley and while it is made ostensibly to Eastern parties it is rumored that local people are interested in it. Nothing has been given out as to the future of the block.

* * *

A sale of more than ordinary interest was one of very important and desirable residence property fronting on London road at Thirteenth avenue east. The purchaser was D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company. As near as can be learned the consideration is about $9100 involving three deeds. The corner, 50 feet, sold for $5000 and the adjacent 50 feet for $3500. Then there was half of Jefferson street on the north, which has been abandoned for street purposes, and this strip was worth $600.

The property was originally owned by J. P. Dodge, of Great Barrington, Mass., and Mary Macbeth, of Jackson, Mich. The sale was made through Crosby & Martindale.

* * *

There have been a large number of small deals this week and the demand for small disconnected houses is still strong. West Duluth property is rapidly coming to the front for residence purposes, but building during the past week has been rather slow, owing to the number of strikes in building trades' unions.

* * *

The transfers for the week were as follows:

J. B. Benjamin et al to M. E. Crosby, ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ section 20-58-19	$ 500
B. A. Stevenson et mar to C. M. Corcoran, lot 233, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	1
Jacob Stein et al to Va. Cash Grocery company, lots 12 and 13, block 27, Virginia	1,500
N. G. Lumley to M. W. McNeil, lot 235, M. avenue, Lower Duluth	1
Garow Gustafson et ux to A. I. Miller, lot 6, section 20-63-12	100
Jacob C. Clark et ux to William J. Fort, sw¼ of ne¼ section 26-56-12	$150
Barbara Haug et al to Charles Decker, lot 7, block 42, Portland	1,600
Thomas Newcomb et ux to Edward F. Burg, lots 13 and 14, block 13, Harrington's addition	500
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Edward J. Millette, lots 26 and 35, block 30, Eveleth	1
Erick Peterson et ux to Oliver Kosby, lot 3, block 21, Ely	475
Zeb Eaton et ux to George A. Whetman, sly 37 ft of lots 1 and 2, block 31, Tower	225
Neil McInnis et ux to A. G. Kingston, metes and bounds, in block 31, Eveleth	1,200
A. G. Kingston et ux to George A. Whitman, same	650
C. E. Ray to F. A. Sheridan; lot 13, block 39, Portland	1,325
A. G. Herrich et mar to J. B. Middlecoff, lot 9, block 15, West Duluth, First division	600
Mitchell Harrison et ux to William E. Wright, lot 4, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division	1,350
Robert Whiteside et ux to Sharon Ore company, und ¼ of sw¼ se¼ of section 17; w½ ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ of section 20-58-19	37,125
Rouchleau-Ray Iron Land company to same, und 3-16 of same	28,125
I. S. Arouin et mar, to same, und 1-16 of same	9,375
N. H. Sutherland to same, und 1-16 of same	9,375
Margaret Sullivan et mar to same, und 1-32 of same	4,687
Anthony Snye to same, same	4,687
L. N. Benjamin et ux to Sharon Ore company, und ¼ of same	37,500
Beriah Magoffin, Jr., to James A. McCurdy, lot 24, block 17, Proctorknott	100
Mary McBeth et mar to D. H. Bacon, lot 8, block 3, Banning & Ray's subdivision	5,000
J. Q. A. Crosby et al to William Harrison, same	500
Caroline Voigt to T. W. Hoopes, lot 10, West First street, Duluth Proper, First division	8,972
J. W. Becker to T. H. Little, lots 22, 24, 34 and 36, block 4, Central division of West Duluth	650
The National German American Bank to William M. Wright, lots 105 and 106, block 60, Duluth Proper, Third division	500
Byron G. Segog et ux to H. H. Phelps, lot 3 and ne¼ of nw¼ and w½ se¼ section 18-61-15	500
A. B. Buell et mar to William L. Ellwood, w½ of ne¼ section 14-52-21	425
Same to H. H. Funk, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ section 14-52-21	800
Nels Christiansen to Henry Turrish, e½ nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, sec 16-68-19	950
Security Insurance company to Caleb T. LeTourneau, s 40 ft of lots 30 and 32, West Second street, Duluth Proper, First division	2,800
Mesaba Improvement company to John Mustai, lot 7, block 16, Spartai	40
L. H. Clifford to Alexander Stewart, lots 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13, block 93, Endion	2,900
A. S. Anderson to Hans Peterson, lots 1 and 2, block 16, West Park division	1,200

(Continued on Page 7.)

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD. HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Now is the time to purchase a small tract of land ranging from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre and secure a home of your own, handy to city and market. Final cash payment balance to suit purchaser.

A. W. KUEHNOW. 430 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.

$1250	Buys 8-room house on Fifth avenue west.
$2550	Buys 7-room house on Third avenue west, below Fourth street.
$3500	Buys 12-room house on Fifth street near Fifth ave. west.
$3400	Buys an 8-room house in Endion.
$11500	Buys 4 brick houses in Endion netting 8 per cent.
$1250	Buys lot (50x140) on East First street.
$2000	Buys lot (50x140) on East Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue east.
$800	Buys fine lot on upper side of Fourth street, near Eighteenth avenue east.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.
305 Providence Building.

Bargains in Real Estate!

Any person desiring bargains in West End improved or unimproved real estate, call and see me. Cheap lots centrally located. Modern house in East End at a bargain.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING.

HARRIS BROS., Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

A Rare Bargain!

For Sale—Fine Residence lot on Jefferson street, Endion, without cash, to party who will build a good house on it.

W. L. Jackson, 513 Burrows Bldg.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURROWS b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND - HAND STEEL range; must be reasonable for cash. Address B 30, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano for cash. State make and price. Address S 50, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants	50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest	$1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats	$5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVEST SAFELY—48 PER CENT INterest paid. Let your money work for you. Buy a certificate now. Payments made every fifteen days. Satisfied clients in all sections of the country. Write for particulars. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 701 East Second.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We want well located

Iron Lands.

On Mesaba and Vermillion Ranges.
(No fancy priced propositions.)

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x100 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

For Sale or Exchange

For Duluth Real Estate, 20,000 acres of wild and improved farm lands in Oneida, Clark, Polk and Vilas counties, Wis., ranging from $2 to $10 per acre; also Northern Pacific Railroad lands.

A. W. Kuehnow,
430 W. Superior St.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $10; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886
J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**
And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5** per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BOAT WITHOUT ENGINE cheap; also organ to use free with lessons. 1103 Third street, Superior, Wis.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

800 head of hardy Western Horses will be sold at public auction at Barrett & Zimmerman's famous Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m. Also a vast number of Drafters, Drivers, General Purpose Horses and Mules will then be sold.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, WITH 2-year-old colt. $65 takes the pair. R. Blackwood, Lutes' laundry.

FOR SALE—ON PARK POINT, A COTtage, tent, tent floor and rugs for $50 cash, if taken immediately. Address D 78, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jone's mill, Forty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE OAK TELEPHONE box for office use, about ten feet office railing, with two gates, one large stationary cupboard. Cranberry Lumber company.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HORSE power, bellows, anvil, blocks, chain and other rock plant. Call at 1422 East First street.

DELIVERY HORSE FOR SALE. Address X Herald.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey building.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's Pansies BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

LOST.

LOST—THURSDAY, MARTIN COLLARette, between Superior street and the poor farm. Finder please return to Smith & Smith's drug store and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' CHATELAINE SILVER watch. Finder please leave at F. D. Day & Co., who will identify same.

LOST—BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH AND Twentieth avenues west, on Superior street, red and blue silk purse. Please leave at 1807 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—MULEY COW, MOUSE COLOR. Reward. Address 2107 East Fourth street.

LOST—MUSIC ROLL, BETWEEN 523 West Second street and the Big Duluth. Finder please return to Shirley Alexander, 523 West Second street and receive reward.

LOST—MALE FOX TERRIER DOG; white body with black and tan head and black spot over tail; wore collar marked The Big Duluth. Finder please notify the Big Duluth clothing store, 125 West Superior street, and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; good wages; at 125 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN for cleaning and chamber work on St. Croix avenue. Address S 27, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in family of three. Apply 630 East Fourth street, or 28 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 522 West First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT ST. Charles hotel, West Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 609 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEwork, good cook, will have full charge of work; good wages. Call at 114 East Third street or 18 Third avenue west, basement lock shop.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at No. 1 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRLS TO STRIP TOBACco. Good wages. Call at Tom Reed Cigar factory, 22 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 121 East Second street.

WANTED— TWO GIRLS—DINING room and kitchen. 2231 West Michigan, corner Twenty-third avenue west.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO SCRUB, AT Floan & Leveroos' clothing store.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 224 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 429 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street.

GOOD MILLINER WANTED AT Amanda Olson's, 1911 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RESTaurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK, AT ONCE; FOUR IN family; two girls kept; highest wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE BOARDing house. 2702 West Huron street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 117 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire at 1424 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; good wages. Two girls kept. Apply 501 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUStlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc., no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store and deliver. Apply M, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $3.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANITOR, at once. 210 Duluth Trust Company building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON dairy farm. Address 2107 East Fourth street.

WELL ESTABLISHED JOBBING house desires to engage one or two zealous travelers of ability, whose services are worth at least $50 per week. Give record. Preliminary correspondence confidential. Box three, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. SUPERIOR Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINists and electricians; send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by examining board of engineers. George A. Zeller, bookseller, St. Louis, Mo. Mention Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CARPET LAYer. C. E. Mead, carpet cleaning, 1701 West Michigan.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GOOD AGENTS TO SELL AUTOMATIC screen door catches and household specialties; big money. Write at once. Automatic Door Catch company, Chicago.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD. HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

Furniture Coverings Galore.

We just received another shipment of Coverings in Oriental designs and colors and other patterns. Also a fine assortment of Draperies, Couch Covers, Rope Portieres, Sofa Pillows, Etc. We repair and recover Furniture—refinish and repolish Pianos—clean and relay Carpets and make Window Shades to order. Have us estimate your work, as we can save you some money.

Duluth's Upholstering Store, No. 10 East Superior St.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. MODern and central. Rent reasonable. Address N 72, Herald.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES HAVE FOR rent two houses in fine condition and well located, just vacated.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR six months; immediate possession. S 51, Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, WAter free. Inquire No. 14 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE AIRY ROOMS IN basement. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman, in private family. 205 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 310 West Fourth street.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 309 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS. modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A SMALL OR MEDIUM furnished house, for the summer or longer, near street car line. E. Hallenbeck, Spalding house.

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room within three blocks of postoffice. L. R., Herald.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS ON OUTskirts of town. Address W. Berg, care Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

WANTED—TO RENT, AN UPRIGHT piano; must be in first-class condition. No children. J 8, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

TWO YOUNG LADIES OR GENTLEman and wife can secure room and board by applying at 502½ East Fourth street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 531 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY A1 WOMAN COOK. A position as meat or pastry cook in or near city. Address S 41, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, BY a young man to work in the afternoons. Will start cheap. S 26, care Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as office clerk. Will accept small wages. S 35, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman by thoroughly practical saddlery and harness manufacturer, who understands all branches of the business. N 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY OF experience as nurse. Address "Nurse," care Herald.

MAN WITH EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIence, wants position with a butcher or as salesman. Reasonable wages, good references or bonds given. Address A. A., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WANTS POsition as bookkeeper or assistant, several years' experience and can give references. M 64, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day by woman who is not afraid of work. Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior: Merrill, Superior.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.— Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.— Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.— Meets Tuesday, May 1, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. District convention. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL ... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ...Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:59 pm
*5:10 pm *5:10 pm *5:10 pm *5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac .....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am *10:30 am *10:30 am *10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am " *1 55 pm " *11 15 pm	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND .. MINNEAPOLIS ..	Ar. *6 45 am " †1 40 pm " *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m. * [illegible] 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m. [illegible] 30 p. m.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Mayors of Duluth

Stirring Pages In the City's History Are Recalled By a Sketch of Its Chief Executives.

Truelsen Served Longer Than Any Other Mayor.

Very Warm Fight Between Ensign and Sutphin.

In the thirty years that have elapsed since Duluth first became a city the municipal government has gone through several changes, and there has been a new form for each period in the growth of the place. During those years there have been sixteen different men as the executive heads of the government, either as mayors of the city, presidents of the village or mayors of the village, and The Herald has been at some pains to arrange the skeleton at least of this portion of the city's history. It has been a somewhat harder task than might be imagined, owing to the fact that little has been done along this line, and one result of it was to make clear how needful it is that the history of this section be completed as soon as possible.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association in its new lease of life has started upon this work in a manner that promises to bring about valuable results. The early history of the head of the lakes, with more particular reference to this side of the bay, has been gathered into the very valuable paper that Judge J. R. Carey, himself one of the pioneers of this section, read before the association a year or two ago. Judge Ensign has also contributed a very valuable paper in his history of the harbor. But the history of Duluth and St. Louis county is far from complete as yet. After the city was started in 1870, when Judge Carey ends his paper, there were many episodes and crises that are of frequent interest, but that have not yet been put in enduring form. The citizens who can best furnish the recollections needed in this work are most of them still strong and showing no sign of the end that awaits everyone, but it is needless to say that that end must come, and if the compiling of the needed facts is delayed as it has been in the past it may one day be a very difficult thing to gather the many interesting notes that are on every hand today.

Since the city of Duluth was started in 1870 there have been four different forms of government, and if the charter voted upon at the recent election is carried, as Judge Dibell recently decided, it makes five. The first was the city, the second was the village, the third was a village with a city government and the fourth was the city that was incorporated by the charter of 1887, superseded by the charter of 1900—if the courts say so. Two weeks ago today The Herald told the story that is back of these earlier changes, so it is hardly necessary to refer to it now, save to correct one or two statements that may cause misunderstanding, and to add one or two facts that seem essential. These will be referred to in the course of this story.

Owing to the changes in government, the presiding officers have had a variety of titles. Of the sixteen different men who have been at the head of the government of the community three have been mayors of the earlier city only, Messrs. Markell, Luce and Smith; one has been a president and mayor of the village, J. D. Ensign; one has been a president of the village only, A. M. Miller; two were mayors of the village only, Messrs. Graves and Moore; one was both mayor of the old city and president of the village, Peter Dean; two were mayors of the city and of the village, Messrs. Culver and Sutphin, and finally, five were mayors of the later city only, Messrs. d'Autremont, Davis, Lewis, Truelsen and Hugo.

Henry Truelsen spent the longest time in office. He and J. B. Sutphin were each in two terms of two years each, but when the charter of 1887 came in it changed the date of the election from April to March, and thus cut a month from Sutphin's term. Judge Ensign came next with two years and three months altogether, but he was elected mor times than any head of the government of this community. He was twice elected president of the village and twice mayor of the village, making four elections altogether.

Of the sixteen, three are dead, Col. J. B. Culver, Vespasian Smith and Peter Dean. The first named died in office, and his was the only case of that kind in the history of the comunity. Three of the former chief magistrates are removed from the city. Sidney Luce is on the farm where he was born, near Kingsville, Ohio. J. B. Sutphin has lately removed to Seattle, Wash., and M. J. Davis is living now in Galena, Kans., though he makes frequent visits to this city and still has interests here. The remaining ten are still residents of Duluth and there is not one that is not an honored citizen. Looking over the list it is impossible to miss seeing that the people of this city have been very successful in choosing the heads of their government, and that there are few cities that can show so clean a list as that presented in the accompanying table.

April 4, 1870, the first election under the new charter that created the city of Duluth, was held, and it resulted in the election of Col. J. B. Culver, Democrat, by a vote of 241 against 205 for John C. Hunter, Republican. While this was a Democratic victory, national politics were not credited with much part in it, and though the members of Col. Culver's party may felicitate themselves on the fact that Duluth started business as a city rightly by electing a Democratic mayor, the members of the Republican party may console themselves with the further fact that in his inaugural address before the common council, Col. Culver credited his election to the leading spirits of both parties, and said that it came regardless of politics. Yet those who remember it say that it was probably the warmest election Duluth has ever held, not excepting any of the contests that are within the memory of almost every voter in the city today.

One old resident says that a stove in Ed Nash's hardware store was responsible for the result of this election. Without Col. Culver's knowledge, some of his friends who had become very warmly engaged in the contest secreted a bottle of liquid enthusiasm in the aforesaid stove, and during the day they might have been seen button-holing voters and running them into the store and introducing them to the bottle. The result, says this old-timer, was all that could have been been wished for, but if Col. Culver's election was due to that stove, he probably never knew of it.

The first meeting of the newly elected common council of the city of Duluth was held April 12, 1870, "at the school house," according to the record of it in the city clerk's office at the present city hall. That record, by the way, is in the writing of Walter Van Brunt, who was city clerk then, and it is as clear and regular and as beautiful as any copper plate script. The following extract from the inaugural address of the new mayor is still true, and it is still of use and interest, though over thirty years have elapsed and the tongue that uttered it has been silent for more than half that time: "Duluth commences her existence under the most favorable and auspicious circumstances. Nature has placed her at the head of navigation upon our great chain of water communication with the Atlantic, and railroads are about to unite her with the Northwest and the Pacific ocean. She stands admitted by all as destined to be one of the great cities of the West." As a preparation for that destiny he recommended that every effort be put forth to improve the waterways, and he urged the cutting of a canal through Minnesota Point, dredging the bay and slips, and the building of docks and piers. He also referred to the necessity of continuing the breakwater, and this brings up the time when vessels bound to Duluth must either go around by way of the natural entry, or land outside of the point. To make a precarious harbor for them there a breakwater was built, and though part of it has since been washed away by the waves it had outgrown its power to break, some of it is still to be seen on the lake shore at Third avenue east.

At that council meeting, by the way, the Tribune, R. C. Mitchell, editor, was made the official paper of the city.

Col. Culver, after his first term as mayor, was an honored citizen of the community until his death in July, 1883, during his second term, this time as mayor of the village.

In 1871 Clinton Markell was made the second mayor of the city, the people placing him in office by a vote of 492 against 339 for William Nettleton, another old-time resident of Duluth. It will be observed that the vote was nearly double that of the first election, and it is an indication of the growth that followed the entrance of the Lake Superior & Mississippi railroad, now the St. Paul & Duluth, during Col. Culver's term. The entrance of new citizens and the growth of business and prosperity made added new duties for the mayor, and Mayor Markell performed them ably and well. He is still a respected citizen of Duluth.

Next came Sidney Luce, in the spring of 1872, and he had no opposition in his election. The fact that there was lacking the interest of a competition brought the vote back to about that of 1870, Mr. Luce getting 472 votes. He served one term to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and he is now living, as stated above, on the farm where he was born, near Kingsville, Ohio. He is one of the men who have promised to contribute to the Historical association's collection of Duluth history, and his reminiscences, involving as they do a time most critical in the growth of the community, will be awaited with interest.

Mr. Luce was one of the few mayors of Duluth that ever, in an emergency, acted as a police officer. Judge J. R. Carey was a member of the municipal government at the time, acting as justice of the peace, and he told the writer the story the other day. The city had a police force, consisting of a chief and one or two officers, but it happened that just at that time the chief, George Berkelman, was out attending to his duties elsewhere in the town, and the other members of the force, if any, were scattered. So when word came of a matter that seemed to demand attention Mayor Luce stepped into Judge Carey's office and told him to come along, and they started out.

It was a very wet, dismal day, but the

Name—	Title.	Term Began.	Length.	Term Ended.	How.	Remarks.
J. B. Culver......	Mayor of city	Apr, 1870	1 year	Apr, 1871	Expired	Dead
Clinton Markell..	Mayor of city	Apr, 1871	1 year	Apr, 1872	Expired	In Duluth
Sidney Luce......	Mayor of city	Apr, 1872	1 year	Apr, 1873	Expired	Kingsville,O.
Vespasian Smith.	Mayor of city	Apr, 1873	2 years	Apr, 1875	Expired	Dead
Peter Dean	Mayor of city	Apr, 1875	1 year	Apr, 1876	Expired	Dead
John Drew........	Mayor of city	Apr, 1876	11 months	Mar, 1877	Resigned	In Duluth
A. M. Miller......	Pres. of village	Mar, 1877	22 months	Jan, 1879	Expired	In Duluth
John Drew	Pres. of village	Jan, 1879	1 year	Jan, 1880	Expired	In Duluth
Peter Dean.......	Pres. of village	Jan, 1880	8 months	Sept. 1880	Resigned	Dead
J. D. Ensign.....	Pres. and mayor of village	Sept.1880	16 months	Apr, 1882	Expired	In Duluth
C. H. Graves.....	Mayor of village	Apr, 1882	1 year	Apr, 1883	Expired	In Duluth
J. B. Culver......	Mayor of village	Apr, 1883	3 months	July, 1883	Died	Dead
C. H. Graves.....	Mayor of village	July,1883	9 months	Apr, 1884	Expired	In Duluth
J. D. Ensign.....	Mayor of village	Apr, 1884	1 year	Apr, 1885	Expired	In Duluth
H. B. Moore.....	Mayor of village	Apr, 1885	1 year	Apr, 1886	Expired	In Duluth
J. B. Sutphin....	Mayor of village and city	Apr, 1886	3 yrs 11 m	Mar, 1890	Expired	Seattle,Wash
M. J. Davis.......	Mayor of city	Mar, 1890	2 years	Mar, 1892	Expired	Galena, Kan.
C. d'Autremont..	Mayor of city	Mar, 1892	2 years	Mar, 1894	Expired	In Duluth
Ray T. Lewis....	Mayor of city	Mar, 1894	2 years	Mar, 1896	Expired	In Duluth
Henry Truelsen..	Mayor of city	Mar, 1896	4 years	Mar, 1900	Expired	In Duluth
T. W. Hugo......	Mayor of city	Mar, 1900	....	....	....	....

(Continued on page 10.)

A Deep Murder Mystery Fully Cleared Up By a Woman's Confession.

Clemmer Was Hanged, and Kaiser Suicided.

She Was an Intimate of the Man Who Planned Crime.

Another Woman Was the Victim.

The Foulest Crime in Pennsylvania History.

Clemmer Shot Mrs. Kaiser and Then Wounded Her Husband, all by an Arrangement With the Latter—Life Insurance Money the Incentive—Murderer Broke Down and Raved Madly.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Nearly everyone in Eastern Pennsylvania, and thousands of people in the neighboring states, remember the horrible murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser near Norristown, Pa., in 1896.

Not long after the commission of the crime Charles O. Kaiser, husband of the murdered woman, was arrested on suspicion of being guilty of the crime, and later James A. Clemmer. Shortly afterward a woman named Lizzie De Kalb was taken into custody, and she finally pleaded guilty to being an accessory to the murder after its commission.

The trial developed the fact that the murder was deliberately planned by the husband and Clemmer, their object being to collect the $10,000 for which Mrs. Kaiser's life was insured. Clemmer was found guilty and was hanged at Norristown in 1899.

There was no hope of escape for Kaiser, but he cheated the gallows by taking his own life. With a clock spring he severed his veins, and then he hanged himself to swindle the law, even as he had swindled men.

The De Kalb woman served two years in prison, and was released during the week just ended. Of all those who knew of the murder, Lizzie K. De Kalb is the one most qualified to speak. When Mrs. Kaiser was slain Miss De Kalb was within hearing of the shots. When the blood-bespattered Clemmer, frenzied by his crime, fled from the spot, she sat in the carriage by his side. To her did the murderer beg for death, and she refused him.

MADE A COMPLETE CONFESSION.

Since her release Lizzie De Kalb has made a statement, confessing all her knowledge of the tragedy. For some time she lived with Clemmer, although they were not married.

He was a rascal of the most pronounced kind, and lived by swindling, one of his schemes being the selling of bogus milk routes in this city. Another favorite swindle was the securing of goods from installment houses, for which he never paid.

He met Kaiser, who was also a scoundrel, some months before the murder, and at Clemmer's solicitation the plot was arranged.

On the day of the murder Clemmer and the De Kalb woman drove out on a lonely road near Norristown, where they passed Kaiser and his wife, by arrangement, driving in the opposite direction. She knew that some evil was intended, but alleges that she had no knowledge of the murder plot.

When they arrived at the bottom of a hill, Clemmer got out of the buggy, turned the horse around, and then started on foot toward the Kaisers, ordering her to follow slowly. She did so, and when half way up the hill was passed by a man on a bicycle. She afterward learned that he was Benjamin Hughes, teller in the Norristown bank. The balance of the story is given in her own language:

"I had not gone very far before I heard two pistol shots, one right after the other. Then the whole thing dawned upon me. In a minute Jim came running back to the buggy. 'Why in the ——,' he growled, 'didn't you drive faster?' He handed me a watch and then climbed into the carriage. He held his hand out and I saw that it was covered with blood.

CLEMMER AFTER THE MURDER.

" 'What in the world did you do?' I asked frightened.

" 'Now, don't get excited,' Jim replied. 'I hope it has been successful.' Then, turning the horse so suddenly that the buggy was nearly overturned, he started to drive as fast as he could. Oh! what a ride that was! Up hill and down hill we went, Jim whipping the horse and neither of us saying a word.

"After we had driven quite a long distance Mr. Clemmer handed me the lines and took off his overcoat. Again I begged him to tell me what had happened. 'Shut up, now,' he said, fiercely, 'and I will tell you all about it when we get home.' We drove on a piece after that until we came to a little patch of woods.

"By the roadside a stream of water ran through a gutter. Jim got out of the wagon there and washed his hands, wiping them upon his handkerchief. Then I noticed he had blood upon his coat and on one cuff. He took off the cuffs, put them in his pocket and burned them up after we got home. When we came to a hotel, over the door of which I noticed a sign, which read 'Murray' or 'Murphy,' Mr. Clemmer watered the horse at a trough and went into the barroom. I remained in the buggy. Jim came out in a minute and we drove on. We had not gone far, however, before Jim stopped the horse, got out, struck a match and made an examination of the buggy to see if there was anything upon it. He afterward wiped the lines with his handkerchief.

"We went on back to Norristown, but before we reached the Windsor hotel Jim suggested that we should get Lulu Cliver, Lizzie Cliver's daughter, and take her for a drive. We did this, and started across the bridge toward the tollgate again.

BETWEEN TEARS AND PRAYERS.

"Returning, Jim and I took the horse to the livery stable. There a man told us of the shooting. Lulu went to the hotel. I went with her. Jim went to see Charlie. He soon returned and we started for Swede and Penn streets, where we boarded a Chestnut Hill trolley car for Philadelphia. All the way down Jim said scarcely a word, but I could see that he was awfully excited. We went straight to 2004 Newcomb street, and when we arrived there Jim unwrapped his overcoat and put it into a bucket of water, for there was blood upon it. Then he went upstairs. I fixed the fires and followed him.

"When I arrived I found Jim down on his knees, crying and saying his prayers with a rosary. I wanted to know all about it, and he told me Mrs. Kaiser had been killed by him. I asked him why he had shot Mrs. Kaiser. Between sobs, he told me that everything had been planned between Kaiser and him; that Charlie had threatened, had he weakened, to blow his brains out. 'I shot her,' he remarked and seemed fascinated with the idea, 'back of the right ear.' After a pause, he added: 'I hope it was done all right.'

"Jim put the watch and chain on the dresser. He called me over and showed them to me, and I began to cry. I could not help it, for I knew it was Emma's watch. She had often worn it when we were together.

"In a disconnected fashion Jim told me about the murder. He could not sleep that night, and nither could I. One moment he would talk and the next he would pray. Then he would cry a spell and sob and sob. Jim was to have part of the money she was insured for. I forget how much, for helping to put her out of the way.

CONTEMPLATED ANOTHER CRIME.

"Early on the morning following the murder Jim was out after the papers. They all had Mrs. Kaiser's killing to be the work of highwaymen. At that Jim was much delighted. He said: 'If they only stick to that we are all right, but I cannot see why I had to throw my revolver away. If they find that revolver it will be all up with me. I was a little bit too quick. If I had got Charlie's watch and Emma's pocketbook nothing could go wrong. She was about to hand me the pocketbook when I fired and it dropped into the buggy.

"Jim went to work that morning feeling very much brighter. But when he returned in the evening things had changed. The afternoon papers told different stories. The revolver had been found, and so had Charlie's watch. Charlie himself was suspected.

"Like a maniac did Jim then behave. He howled and cursed. He blamed himself for not driving over to the scene of the murder when he had taken Lulu Cliver out, and picked the pistol up. Presently he began to blame me. If I had driven faster and been nearer, he raved, he would have had more time to do things more properly. Softening, Jim remarked, fearfully, that he was afraid he had shot Charlie too hard in the arm at the time he killed Emma.

"I asked Jim how Mr. Kaiser had been shot, and he told me that Charlie had held up his arm while he, Jim, put a bullet through the fleshy part. But the more Clemmer contemplated the murder and the developments the more anxious he became. He thought of the young man whom he remembered had passed him on the hill just before the shooting, and speaking studiously, as though to himself. 'I guess I had better kill that fellow,' he said. 'I can lay along the road some evening and shoot him as he passes. Then he won't be able to tell that he saw us.' This plan pleased Jim very much, but after a while I managed to convince him that it would do him more harm than good.

DAYS OF HORROR FOLLOWED.

"The days succeeding were ones of horror to me. One evening Jim and I were standing on the corner at Eighth and Vine streets, I think, in Philadelphia. A big, broad shouldered man passed. I heard Jim catch his breath and draw back into the shadow. 'Do you see that fellow?' he whispered. I had seen him.

" 'Just as long as he is alive,' Jim went on, 'I am in danger. We must think of some way to kill him.'

"When we had returned home, Jim spoke again of the big man. 'That was Detective Geyer,' he explained. 'He suspects me of helping to kill Emma. I feel sure of that. You must lure him into the kitchen here. Have him sit with his back to the door, and then I will sneak in and hit him over the head.' I told Jim that this would only cause our arrest the quicker. Then he dropped the scheme.

"When we retired that night Jim was again overcome with terror. He wept and prayed and swore alternately. He got a bottle of ether, and then, creeping on his knees, begged me to saturate a handkerchief with it, to put it under his nose and kill him. He would have done it himself, he sobbed, if he were not a Catholic. His religion taught that no one who committed suicide could enter into the kingdom of heaven. I positively refused to give him the ether. After awhile he fell asleep.

ARRESTS SEEM CERTAIN NOW.

"Things were getting pretty warm about this time, and it seemed that it would be only a matter of a few days before we were arrested. So I stored the furniture, pawned a dress and a cape, and started for Trenton. In Camden I met Jim by appointment, and we went together. He was to be known as Harry E. Snyder, and my name was to be Bertha M. Landis. It was not much trouble for either of us to get work. I found employment at Princeton, and Jim obtained a position near there, driving a team. In February, 1897, I left Princeton and went back to Trenton, where I boarded at 173 South Broad street, working in a shirt factory. I was employed by a family named Rathchilds when I was caught.

"The person who betrayed me into the hands of the officer, I understand, got his blood money, but not nearly so much as he expected. I had nothing to do with the arrest of Jim. I had not seen him from the time I left Princeton but twice, and that was while he was in jail in Trenton awaiting trial for stealing chickens, and did not know where he was; and, what is more, had I known where he was I would not have told. Jim, too, was betrayed on a cash basis, but the money did not do the betrayer any good. The officers cut down the reward, and, besides, I understand the man is dead."

STARVED TO DEATH OWNING MILLIONS

Miner Who Died on the Borders of the Land of Plenty In Full View of the Land of Riches.

Vainly waiting for a sign from heaven, patiently expecting temporal aid from a divine source, John D. Emersley perished miserably in a lonely cabin in Arizona, while surrounding him were his unworked claims, containing the largest copper deposits in the world, says a letter from Tombstone, Ariz.

Strange irony of fate, to die on the borders of the land of plenty in full view of the land of riches. But a veritable copper wall separated the place of suffering from the promised land. That wall was nothing less than a fantastical delusion that God must indicate by some overt act the proper time to mine the claims. But the Lord, moving in His mysterious ways, was too slow, so death dashed ahead and dragged poor old Emersley through the gateway of scurvy.

The recent organization of the Dos Cabesas Consolidated Mining company, which filed its incorporation papers in Tombstone, Ariz., last week, brings to light the tragic story of the misguided discoverer of this copper region, which region experts declare has no equal in richness and extensiveness of deposit.

Eighteen miles from Wilcox, Ariz., is situated this mountain of copper. He whose mining skill led him to the discovery of these claims is now resting in a makeshift grave, scooped out of the gravel of the mountain whose richness will gladden the hearts of others.

Mining men marvel when told of the character of these claims.

It is not necessary to dig a discouragingly long distance to strike the paying ore belt. Delving into the ground, at any point in the vicinity of the mountains, the prospector is rewarded by encountering the ore belt at a depth of two or three feet. The only real work which has been done on the claims is the sinking of a shaft some fifty feet.

This shaft reveals even better indications. In addition to the large amount of copper, the rich ore belt carries gold in paying quantities.

Around every mine of any consequence cluster bits of romantic history and tradition. Successes and failures, luck and ill-luck hold their places in the ample record of events. But this story from the Dos Cabesas country of the man who might have been a "copper king," is at once one of the saddest and most interesting of mining tales.

As early as 1880 Emersley appeared in the Dos Cabesas country, staked out sixteen claims, and built himself a rude cabin. There he lived year after year, with solitude his only companion.

He simply waited and labored not.

His only visitors were cowboys and Indians, who sometimes ventured to break his "solitary reign."

Once in a while a prospector, in his endless search for a strike, would approach, but seeing that the hermit miner had appropriated everything, he stolidly moved onward, leaving the mountain of copper to its eccentric claimant.

Poor when he came into the country, the recluse's inactivity sunk him deeper into squalor and want. Fondly, expectantly, he would walk about his claims with their potential millions, his every sense at its highest tension, waiting, waiting. Although his hopes were buoyed up with copper, his constitution was not.

Emersley died, a starved man.

About a year ago, a party of cowboys, passing near the cabin, stopped for water. Gaining no response to their knocks, the door was forced. Even these sturdy men were shocked by the repulsive sight in the old cabin.

There in the corner, on a pallet of straw, lay the distorted and decomposed remains of old Emersley.

A hasty search of his lugubrious abode revealed nothing save some papers yellow with age. These papers had an historical, if not a commercial value. In them was found the reason of the hitherto unexplicable conduct of their erstwhile possessor.

It seems that Emersley was a religious zealot. As far back as 1869, burning with pious fervor, he made a solemn compact with God, stipulating that all his earthly treasures should be made over to the Party of the Second Part.

In one of his almost illegible letters, written in 1883, he says: "It is now fourteen years since I dedicated all my wordly effects and income, and whatever they might subsequently prove to be, to the service of God."

Having arranged matters satisfactorily to the demands of conscience, he roamed about with indifferent luck, till 1880, when he discovered these vast copper deposits. Since he had placed his temporal welfare entirely in the Lord's hands, this faithful servant reasoned that God, in His own time, would give him a sign when to commence work, and would drop $20 gold pieces, even as He had provided manna for the children of Israel.

Years lapsed. The heavens were as of copper, for no sign came to reward this expectant devotee. Job's patience could not excel that of the simple, confiding miner, who waited so resolutely and fatally for the Master Workman to give the signal to begin.

After Emersley's demise, no one seemed to have given the claims much thought. To the few who had seen the place, the claims appeared to be little betted than worthless, so for a time they were not relocated.

A shrewd German storekeeper at Wilcox, Ariz., heard from some source that there were good copper deposits in the neighborhood of Emersley's cabin. He went immediately to investigate.

The rumor was amply substantiated. Copper, copper everywhere.

The lucky German was rapidly changed into a "flying Dutchman," so eager was he to form a company and appropriate the rich copper beds.

Informing his friend, Harry Laut, of Los Angeles, of this new bonanza, this latter gentleman, somewhat incredulous of the accounts given made a trip himself to the copper fields. "Gophering" round about the mountain he was astonished and delighted at the signs of the abundant copper.

Others were readily convinced of the genuineness and richness of the discovery, so a company was hastily formed.

The fortunate shareholders, mostly Los Angeles men, are: H. Laut, H. J. Woolocatt, John Shroder, T. E. Gibbon, W. A. Goff. All of these gentlemen say "Amen" to the scripture which saith: "An evil generation seeketh after a sign, and there shall be no sign given to it."

California Millionaire Who Fires In an Engine Cab

A Los Angeles, Cal., correspondent writes: A millionaire railroad president in silk hat and Prince Albert coat, doing fireman's duty on the engine cab of a passenger train, is an incongruous and interesting sight. So uncommon a combination is it, even in this democratic American land, that one might travel from terminus to terminus over every railroad line but one in the United States and look in vain for a wealthy silk-hatted man of presidential dignity on a fireman's perch, head and shoulders thrust through the cab's left window, his eyes fixed in as keen scrutiny along the track's perspective as though he were a two-dollar-a-day employe afraid of losing his job if he did not attend strictly to business.

Railroad magnates, as a rule, prefer reclining in sumptuously appointed private coaches to working as part of the live machinery necessary in running a grimy locomotive. The exception to this rule is found in California. His name is James B. Stetson.

Perhaps no man of affairs in the state is so little known to the world about him as Mr. Stetson. For the greater part of his career he has been identified with progressive enterprises in which public interests are involved, yet he has persistently kept without the pale of publicity. While the man and his work have been inseperable and their results far reaching, his personality has been known only to those with whom he was brought into immediate contact. All these years that the name of J. B. Stetson has been a familiar one in the community, the reading public has remained unacquainted with him save as one of its "solid" citizens who pay their taxes promptly; who tacks his name unobtrusively third in the firm of Holbrook, Merrick & Stetson, hardware dealers and manufacturers, although he is in reality the biggest power in that big concern; who, according to evidence found between the covers of the city directory, has at one time or another controlled a cable car line, a powder plant, and held official positions in various associations formed for business purposes, and who now divides his time between the hardware industry and the general management of a narrow guage railroad across the bay.

If there be a man in any walk of life in the length and breadth of California more unassuming than this capitalist fireman, he has yet to be discovered.

Millionaire Stetson turns fireman on his own road with frequency and to good purpose. He has a motive as well as a locomotive in view when he fills with his broad-shouldered frame the space usually occupied by a toiler in jeans whose financial affairs are in as striking contrast to the president as are his fireman's cap and overalls to the shining "tile" and black suit of his employer.

Fireman Stetson rides up and down the length of the North Pacific Coast railroad because he wants to know of his own knowledge precisely what condition the roadbed is in. That he takes keen delight in viewing the country from a cab window; that it amuses him to feel the wind reaching around his forehead in a futile attempt to life that hat of his and have sport with it along the country road; that it gives him on every trip a new lease of his sixty-eight years of life to breathe the pure air that no man caged luxuriously in private cars can enjoy, is explanation of the fact that Fireman Stetson's face wears an expression of peculiarly contented enjoyment while the train thunders on its way and the wheels beneath him pound the ties of dizzy trestles.

This hard-headed man of business and quiet dignity finds as much amusement in helping to run his railroad as a small boy with his first bunch of tin cars and an engine that winds up with a key.

Inspecting a road by riding in a passenger coach is too superficial a method for so thorough a manager as Mr. Stetson. The long built coach glides with an ease that does not betray the real condition of the roadbed, while the engine with its heavy weight and short coupled wheels, hits each obstruction with sharp suddenness and reveals every deficiency. Bent rails, low joints and loose ballast are felt at once by the man in the cab. To investigate these matters the railroad president who wants passenger accommodation must take the only available position beside that of the engineer—the fireman's seat.

Mr. Stetson does not shovel coal into the furnace. He makes himself useful by giving the conductor's and brakeman's signals to the engineer when the train is about to start, and rings the bell when stray cows or other obstructions, animate or inanimate, four-legged or two-legged, interfere with the locomotive's right of way.

Every now and then Fireman Stetson turns track walker and tunnel inspector. He does not tramp the ties the entire eight-six and three-quarter miles of the road, however. He covers the first dozen miles or so of it, from the ferry at Sausalito, the lower portion, representing the principal passenger traffic, being his especial pride. He is personally acquainted with, and calls by name every conductor, train dispatcher, brakeman and other employe on the road. His attention to detail and his desire for a perfect condition to prevail on every inch of the road are evidenced in the care he takes of the tunnels. In these tunnels are timbers of different lenghts, fourteen inches square, braced against the sides and overhead. And in Tunnel Inspector Stetson's pocket is a penknife. Into the base of each piece of timber goes the penknife. If it penetrate to the depth of as much as two inches the entire joist is condemned.

NOT APPRECIATED.

A South Side young man walked into a Thirty-first street confectionery store to purchase some candy the other evening, says the Chicago Journal. As the woman behind the counter was waiting upon him he noticed a girl of perhaps 10 years enter the store. The newcomer was hatless, her shoes were out at the toes, and she shivered under the scant folds of a thin shawl. The child looked at the tempting candy display with such a tempting look in her eyes that the heart of the young man was touched. When he came to pay for his candy he put two 25-cents pieces into the woman's hand instead of one. "Why," exclaimed the woman, "what is all this for?" "Oh give the girl some candy with the balance," said the customer, with much compassion in his tone. "Get out of here you loafer'!' exclaimed the woman behind the counter. "I guess I can take care of my own children without the help of fools like you." And the young man gathered up his quarter and his candy and hastened out of the store without venturing another word.

RYE MUFFINS.

Take three-quarters of a cup each of rye and white flour, mix and sift with it two teaspoonfuls of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg very light, add one-quarter cup of milk and stir into the dry mixture; add one tablespoonful of melted butter and sufficient milk to make a medium thick drop batter, and beat until air bubbles appear over the surface. Stir in one teaspoonful of baking powder, pour into well-greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

Should a Poor Man Marry a Rich Wife?

By Winifred Black.

Ought a man who works for a living to marry a rich woman? Yes, if he loves her. He may not find life with her all that fancy in the halcyon days of courtship painted it. She may make affairs a little difficult for him at times. She may even turn out to be the kind of woman who will jingle her money in his face and taunt him with his comparative poverty. What then? It's a lottery, anyway. The only thing you can do is to take the best ticket you can find, shut your eyes, hold your breath, hope for the best and meet the worst like a man.

Ought a man to marry a woman who toes in? Or a woman who squints? Or a woman with a jealous temper? Or a woman who talks bargains for after-dinner chat? Yes. I answer you, to all these questions and to as many others as can be conjured. He loves her and she loves him. Marry the woman you love, though she is as jealous as Othello, as ugly as Medusa, as rich as Croesus, or as poor as Job.

Love's the thing, gentlemen.

All the other entries in the race are rank outsiders.

The funny little blind god we all laugh at—he's wiser than the cleverest of us, and when he speeds an arrow, it hits the mark.

Be the victim old or young, pretty or ugly, poverty-stricken or rolling in money.

Reason! There is no reason in love, nor in marriage, either. Don't try to argue about it. You can't do it.

Do you love her? Then marry her. The money question should not cut the slightest figure either way. If it comes into the affair seriously at all, make up your mind that you don't love, and let her go. If you think so little of her that a few dusty dollars can shut out happiness between you, whistle her down the wind, my friend, and go and find a sweetheart of your own. If she is so small, so mean and so mercenary that she will hold her money between herself and the sun of the real happiness in life, shun her as you would a pestilence.

Men say women are mercenary.

They do their very best to make them so. I never saw a man yet who did not think that he could heal the most mortal wound of the woman he loved by taking her out and buying something for her.

It's all very well to buy something, gentlemen, but it's the thought behind the gift that woman loves, not the gift.

If the man makes up his mind to sit down and live upon woman's money—ah that's quite different; he is hardly worth considering at all in such a case.

But the ordinary, decent, self-respecting American, shall he marry a woman who is rich? When he is poor, again I say, if she loves him and he loves her, yes. Love is the alchemy which can change any metal, however base, into the pure gold of happiness.

SEWING ROOM HINTS.

The sewing room is usually the business one in the house between the first days of April and of June, when preparations are being made for the summer outings.

The economics of the sewing room are to be found in making haste slowly and in avoiding a hurried purchase of materials. Never select the latter when you are tired and are tempted desparingly to seize the first thing that is offered to you. Study your own needs and those of the individuals for whom you are to provide in as leisurly a manner as possible, says Harper's Bazar.

If your coloring is improved by wearing a gown of pink or mauve or blue do not economize in making over some unbecoming gown you may happen to have on hand, or be beguiled in buying a shade which in your heart you know will not be becoming, in order to save the salesman from searching for just what you wish to find. One pays high for such economics by regretting them during the entire "lifetime" of the garment.

On the other hand it is the best of economy, when an old gown is becoming, to retain it as long as possible by bringing it up to date, changing the shape of collar, sleeve or skirt. Nothing is more economical than garments which satisfy us. Given a feeling of being well dressed and comfortably, the wheels of life run smoothly.

When Maud S. Made Fast Time

Speaking of the famous occasion when Maud S broke her own record on the Cleveland track, in 2:08¾ time, John Splan said: "People who heard of that great burst of speed the mare showed were of the opinion that, of course, the track was a perfect one. Such was not the case. It was moist and cuppy, though when viewed from the stand it seemed all right. In several places it cupped up around the mare's feet, and the atmosphere was heavy overhead, thereby retarding her. The horse I had for a runner was named Dart and belonged to a Mr. Gordon. We scored several times and the judges gave the word, but after going about seventy-five yards the mare broke. Her driver stopped and returned. We got the word again, and this time she went steady and at a very speedy pace. Her driver said nothing to her, and when we reached the quarter pole the rate at which she was going was so terrific that I thought no horse could keep it up and live.

"Down to the half-mile pole she went at the same gait, and as I thought she was going as fast as she ought to I stayed back with the runner. In fact, as I looked at my watch I told the driver not to increase her speed. Moving around on the upper turn Maud S put on more steam, but turning into the stretch she seemed to falter. I halloed, 'Better take her back a little.' He did so. At the seven-eighths-mile pole he straightened her out, gave her a light touch with the whip, while I brought the runner up neck and neck with her. The struggle was magnificent; right on to the judges' stand she went, fighting like a brave man for his life. As we reached it a mighty shout went up from the crowd, which swayed to and fro mad with excitement, and it was some time before William Edwards, the president of the association, was able to call the people to order and announce Maud S had beaten her own record and moved it up to 2:08¾.

"No opera singer, no great hero ever received a grander ovation than the great mare. She was covered with wreaths and bouquets, and if the famous old Woodburn stock farm had produced but this one record-breaker that would be glory enough for the place."

St. Vitus' Dance Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Mrs. Minnie Fiedler, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, says:

"I was afflicted for years with St. Vitus' dance. The first symptoms of the disease began in 1889, when the nerves began twitching in my left hand. I consulted physicians of this city, but none of them ever did me a particle of good. After I had suffered for two and one half years, the disease continuing to grow worse, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It was in 1891 that I was induced to try them, and I was surprised at my rapid improvement. I took only two boxes, and was entirely cured. It was hard to realize that I, who for over two years was scarcely able to walk, and who often found it almost impossible to talk, should be restored to perfect health and in full possession of all of my powers by two boxes of this wonderful remedy.

"I am happy to state that my health is still perfect and I have never had the slightest symptoms of a return of the disease, although it is eight years since I was cured."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

MAYORS OF DULUTH

(Continued from page 9.)

two city officers marched down Lake avenue, which was simply an embankment where the marsh between Duluth proper now and the settlement on the Point, which was just getting over being Duluth proper then, had been filled in. It had come to the ears of the mayor that in a shack down toward the canal a gang of drunken men had made their headquarters, regardless of the comfort and welfare of a woman and several small children who lived there. Such a thing as this stirred the righteous indignation of both of the city officers, and hence their trip. They found the situation as it had been described to the mayor, one drunken sot stretched in a corner, two more in a back room, the children crying miserably, and the woman with woe written in her face unutterably. Assistance was called, the men were locked up and the mayor and the justice of the peace took charge of the woman and children. The children were barefooted and cold, and tears and rain and dirt made a pitiful mixture on their faces. They were all taken to the city jail, where they were made as comfortable as possible temporarily, and cared for better later.

Next morning the men came up before Justice Carey, and that tender-hearted officer needed no evidence to enable him to convict and hand the ruffians good stiff sentences. Judge Carey says that this was not the only time when Mayor Luce not only enforced the law through his subordinates, but took it into his own hands, if it was necessary, and executed it himself. He was a good mayor and a good citizen, it is said.

During his administration, it appears from the council records, the canal ferry matter, which has been so lively a local issue for a year or two, had its rise. One Bazil Dennis was awarded the contract for maintaining a ferry across the canal, the price to be $110 per month, with the stipulation that it was to be payable in city orders. The canal ferry problem is still with the city after twenty-eight years, and from the present indications it is likely to remain here until the canal is either undermined with a tunnel or spanned by some new-fangled sort of a bridge that cannot by any possibility interfere with navigation.

Next on the list came Dr. Vespasian Smith, a staunch, sterling old character that builded well with his great common sense while enlivening his fellows as they went with his kindly humor. He became mayor of the city in April, 1873, and he got 226 votes, but one being cast against him. When his term was out he was again elected, but he was not so fortunate this time, for there were three votes against him. He used to say that the only vote against him the first time was his own, but that during his second term he made two enemies, so there were three votes against him on his second election. He died Oct. 11, 1897.

In the spring of 1875 Peter Dean was elected mayor, and he was a character that all of the old citizens remember. He was somewhat eccentric, and though thoroughly good-hearted and full of the best public spirit, he was a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, and he was never able to see good in anyone who did not cling as firmly to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. Some of the men who were quite young then remember a little encounter with him on New Year's eve of 1876, when his term as mayor was drawing to a close.

In those days it was the custom of the place to ring every bell in the city when the mystic hour struck that ushered out the old year and welcomed in the new. Every noise-making machine in the city was impressed into service, and the night was made hideous for a few minutes. Some remainder of the custom continues in the blowing of whistles now, but it was quite a feast in those days. On the night in question it happened that there was considerable sickness in the city, and it was thought by some that it would be best to abandon the carnival of noise that year. If Mayor Dean had been approached properly there can be no doubt, say those who knew the warmth of his heart, that he would have agreed immediately that the course suggested was the proper one. But he was not approached properly, and the man who did approach him managed to ruffle him quite thoroughly, and he said that the bells should ring. As mayor of the city, he proposed that the bells should ring. There was quite a little excitement, and men were stationed at the fire hall, which was in the building now occupied by a grocery store opposite the high school, and elsewhere to see that no bells were rung. None were rung, as it happened, for after the doughty mayor of the city of Duluth had time to think it over he came to the same view as the rest, and made no effort to carry out his expressed intention of having the bells rung to show the people that he was mayor of the city of Duluth.

As an eivdence of Peter Dean's public spirit his will may be mentioned, though the law was used to defeat his good intent. When he died, Jan. 4, 1884, his will was found to contain provisions devising property in Duluth, including about all of his real estate, to the city of Duluth. He devised the property "to the village or city of Duluth, meaning thereby whatever organization may at the time of my decease be really Duluth." This was indicative of the unsettled condition of the municipal government at that time. The property was deeded to be sold, and the proceeds used for the purpose of purchasing and beautifying small parks of the size of blocks of five to ten acres throughout the city.

The property consisted of ten lots in the North Albert Posey tract, so-called, on Rice's Point, six other lots on Rice's Point, and four lots on Minnesota Point. He also deeded, or attempted to deed, 240 acres of land to the city of Superior, but the courts held that the will could not succeed in carrying out the wishes of the dead owner of the property, for the reasons that follow: First, because it suspended the power of alienation of property beyond the time limited by statute; second, because the city had no power or authority to take such devise. So the blood heirs got the property instead of the city, in which he took so much pride and which he had hoped to beautify.

It is interesting to note in passing that he was the owner of some shares of stock in the Calumet & Hecla mine, whose par value was $25. At that time, according to the estimate of the appraisers in probate court, they were worth $140 each. Today these shares are worth about $753, and they have been worth much more than that, getting near $1000 at one time.

John Drew, who was elected in April, 1876, did not serve out his term, and he was the last mayor of the first city of Duluth. The story of how it became necessary, near the close of his term, to make a village out of the heart of the city in order to get a settlement on the city's heavy load of bonded debt, was told two weeks ago by The Herald. The last record of the old city council was dated March 12, 1877, when the last council meeting was held. The proceedings of that meeting, and indeed of the several preceding ones, were full of preparation for the death of the city and the rise of the village from its ashes. W. S. Woodbridge, at the last meeting, was appointed attorney in fact for the city for the purpose of collecting the dividends due the city from the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the money in the fire department fund was turned over to the fire department and gotten out of the city treasury, and other preparations were made.

Promptly upon the birth of the village, Mayor John Drew resigned his office, in order that no service could be had upon him in any suit by the refractory bondholders, and the fringe of the city outside of the village had no government. A. M. Miller was elected president of the village council, and that was the last of the city for ten years. At one time one of the bondholders, who was a resident of Duluth, threatened to hold an election and put himself up as a candidate for mayor of the city, in order to be able to have the bondholders get service upon him, but luckily his threat was not carried out.

The situation was black, and there was little of the town left. Many people had threatened to tear down their buildings and move them away, and the reorganization prevented a great movement of that kind by making it unnecessary. The story of this reorganization, as given by The Herald, failed to state that the late Judge O. P. Stearns was the author of the law that created the village, and that he consulted Judge Ensign in drawing it up. There was also a test suit brought in the United States court to test the validity of the special law creating the village and compounding the city's debt, and Judge Ensign appeared for the village. The court in that case decided that the law was good legislation, and that the village bonds issued to replace the city bonds at 25 cents on the dollar were good.

A. M. Miller, who is now a resident of this city still, though he spends much time in New York, continued to act as president of the village until January, 1879, when John Drew was elected president, and held the office for one year. He made a careful and economical officer, as the times and conditions demanded. He is still a resident of the city of Duluth. He was succeeded in January, 1880, by Peter Dean, who was elected president of the village. During his term he resigned, and Judge Ensign was selected to fill out the unexpired term, going into office Sept. 21, 1880. In January, 1881, he was elected again, but in April the new charter of 1881, which gave the village practically a city government, went into effect, and on April 13 Judge Ensign was elected mayor of the village, filling out his term under that title.

The next mayor of the village was Charles H. Graves, who was elected in April, 1882. During his administration the Duluth Gas and Water company, whose plant was purchased by the city during the Truelsen administration just closed, unless the supreme court says otherwise, made its first proposition to the city, and it was accepted. After the decision to make a contract with the company was agreed upon, the ordinance granting it the franchise went through in a hurry. The first and second reading and final passage all occurred at the same meeting of the council, the rules being suspended for the purpose.

A great many people may have imagined from the last two or three campaigns that Henry Truelsen originated the phrase "good and wholesome water." It appears from the council records, however, that at the meeting of March 30, 1883, when the franchise was granted, Alderman Ensign moved that the words "good and wholesome" be inserted before the word "water" in the ordinance, and they were inserted.

The shortest term in the list was the second of Col. J. B. Culver, who was elected in April, 1883, and who died in Buffalo July 17, of the same year. His last appearance at the council meeting was on June 29, after which he went East, dying in Buffalo. A special meeting of the council was held July 18 and resolutions of respect were passed for him as one of the pioneers in the settlement of the lake region, as one of the founders of Duluth, as its first mayor, as a citizen during all of the years of its history, and as a man and officer who had always shown an earnest, intense and zealous devotion to the interests of Duluth and the growth and prosperity of the Northwest. The council chamber was ordered draped in mourning for six months, and the council headed fire and police departments in attendance upon the funeral. So Duluth paid proper respect to its only mayor who died in office.

At a meeting of the council held July 28, C. H. Graves was elected mayor for the unexpired term. Matt Carroll served as acting mayor in the meantime, and by the way, his name is a regular thing on the council records for many years about this time, sometimes as president of the council signing in behalf of an absent mayor, and always as a member of the council. He was a solid citizen in those days. He is still alive and is engaged in timber operations on the south shore of Lake Superior.

In 1884 Judge Ensign was again elected mayor by a vote of 1114 against 970 for J. B. Sutphin. Here was probably the warmest fight in the history of the city, though it is hard to pick out the warmest in the face of claims for several of them. Mr. Sutphin was early in the field, and Judge Ensign had not thought of running, though his friends had urged him to do so. One of the political wheel horses who was backing Sutphin said to one of the men who were looking for an opposition candidate: "Why don't you trot Ensign out and let us chew him up?"

This was reported to Judge Ensign, and it influenced him to enter the race. He was "trotted out" and elected triumphantly, after a hard fight, one of the hardest in the history of the city. There were also some hot local fights on aldermanic candidates. In the Seconl ward, which was nothing like the Second ward of today, there was a warm contest for aldermanic honors between C. A. Duncan, who was elected, and H. C. Kendall, who went down to defeat with Mr. Sutphin. During election day a very clever dodge was worked by the Ensign cohorts. After they had in about all the Ensign votes they could get they brought about sixty-five Italians whose right to vote was very doubtful, to say the least, and lined them up at the Second ward polling place. From then until the close of the polls the Sutphin men were kept busy challenging these sons of Sicily. The challenges were effective, and in almost every case the applicants for the right of suffrage were ruled out. It was not until the time for closing the polls was nearly arrived that the Sutphin men learned what a trick had been played on them. While the Ensign vote in that ward was all in, the Sutphin vote was not near complete, and they had been kept so busy with the Italians that they had forgotten to go out and hustle in the voters. The result was that they let the last of the string of Italians in without a protest, while they went out and worked the soles of their feet off getting in the delayed voters. But it was too late, and the ruse worked to a charm. Judge Ensign carried the ward by a large vote, and C. A. Duncan was elected alderman by a very complimentary majority.

The manner in which the Italians were secured for the Ensign ticket contains the germ of a little story, too. There was a man in this town then, who is now among the departed, unfortunately, who stood well with the Italians. The only way they could be lined up in a body was to put him on the ticket so the foreigners could vote for him. So they placed his name on the slip as a candidate for justice of the peace, showed it to the Italians, and they had them solid. They voted for him to a man, and he was elected. But after the election it was discovered that there was no vacancy for a justice of the peace, and he did not get his office. The men who had worked the deal, supposing the gentleman knew for what purpose his name was used, were somewhat surprised when he made an application for the office to which he had been elected, and when he was told that he could not have it it was a long time before he recovered from the belief that he had been made game of.

Judge Ensign is still in Duluth, it is needless to inform any well informed citizen. He is a judge of the district court and the fact that he is now the senior judge with the prospect of continuing as such as long as he desires is a sufficient indication of the esteem in which he is held.

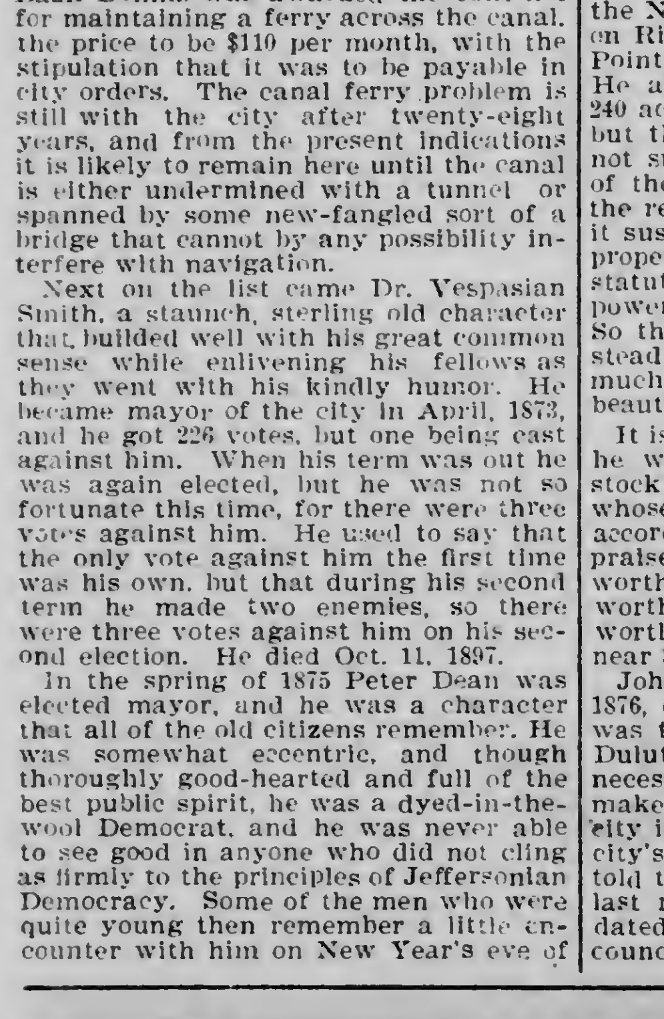
H. B. Moore was elected mayor of the village in 1885, his election being the last unanimous one the town has had. He got 1707 votes with three scattering and as the three were jokes such as occur in every election, it may be called unanimous. His term as mayor was a peaceful and successful one, and he is now a resident of the city, occupying the position of weighmaster in the state grain inspection department.

J. B. Sutphin was made mayor of the village by the election of 1886, taking hold Jan. 14 of that year. In March, 1887, the charter under which the city is still running, became effective, and Duluth was a city again. The first election was held March 15, 1887, but under the special law granting the charter the mayor held until February, 1888, when another election occurred that comes within the caloric category, John McKinley appearing as Mr. Sutphin's opponent. It is said that at one time both sides had a lot of campaign literature and cartoons containing personal references to the candidates. They bluffed each other awhile with these, but they were so fearful in their nature that each side was scared out by the threats of the other, and the cartoons never appeared. Mayor Sutphin held until 1890. Most of the big street improvements were made during his administration.

With Mayor Sutphin's abandonment of the office may be said to end the old days and begin the new that nearly everyone here now remembers. Most of Duluth's growth occurred in the latter '80s and since. To go very deep into things that have happened since might be dangerously close to getting into issues that are still alive. Some day these will be old enough to be history, and the administrations of M. J. Davis from 1890 to 1892, of Charles d'Autremont, Jr., from 1892 to 1894, of Ray T. Lewis, from 1894 to 1896, of Henry Truelsen from 1896 to 1900, and of Trevanion W. Hugo, from 1900 to ——, will be proper subjects for a story of this kind. Into that story will go the history of the fights for pure water and the city's health and fair name, the narrow escape Henry Truelsen had from a third term and other matters of moment and interest.

For the present, however, the story rests here. Some day the story of the effect of the panic of 1893 on this city will be a proper subject for history rather than of scandal and woe, as it was but yesterday. The commercial rise of the city has just really begun and its history cannot be written yet. There may be a multiude of other matters crowding on for their turn on the stage, and if the past is any indication of the future, Duluth's history will contain many a page of stirring narrative after it gets once under way.

A commendable thing along the line suggested at the opening of this story is the gathering of the portraits of the mayors in the council chamber. The gallery there is not complete. Not only Mayor Truelsen and Mayor Hugo are lacking, but there are no pictures of two strong mayors who are both residents of Duluth, Clinton Markell and C. H. Graves.



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Mr. L. Sinotte, of 302 Fourth street west, driver for the Mannhiem Baking company, says: "For several years I was troubled with my kidneys and back, and though I used different remedies, nothing was effectual in removing the trouble until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They removed the trouble completely. I was annoyed by a constant dull aching pain across my loins and through my kidneys. If I stooped unguardedly or attempted to lift anything heavy, sharp twinges of pain passed through me. The kidney secretions were highly colored, irregular and unnatural, and deposited a dark sediment. I could not rest well nights, was compelled to repeatedly change position and consequently rose in the morning tired and worn out. Under the treatment of Doan's Kidney Pills I improved steadily until I was as well as I ever was."

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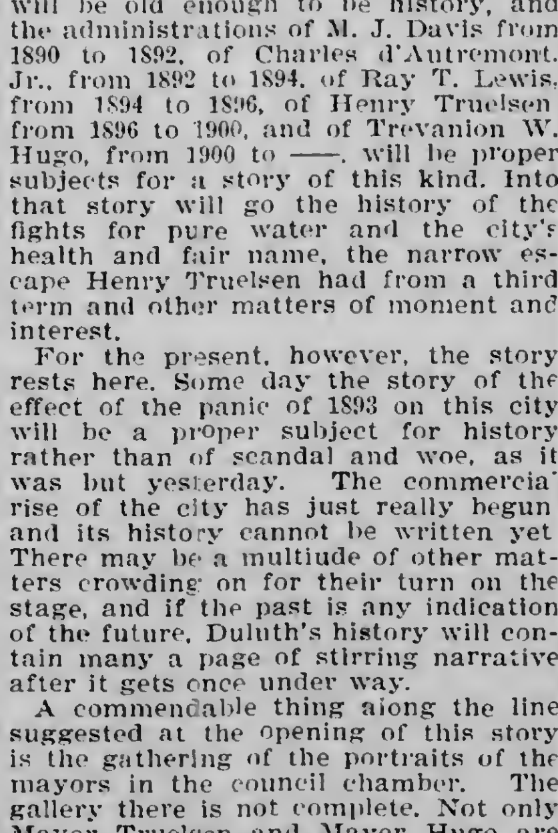

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Methodism And Its Work

Reports of the Various Committees Presented to the General Conference.

Chicago, May 5.—At the Methodist conference yesterday, the reports of the various committees for the past quadrennium were presented.

The commission of federation with the Methodist Episcopal church South, recommended measures for joint administration of publishing interests in China and Japan, and commended to the consideration of the two conferences plans for joint missionary work in foreign fields and the enactment of provisions to prevent both churches occupying the same territory. It recommended the taking of prompt steps for the preparation of a common catechism, a common hymn book, and a common order of public worship, and that other branches of Methodists be invited to co-operate in this undertaking.

The report of the book committee contained the following: Sales of books at New York for the four years, $3,714,903, a decrease as compared with the last quadrennium of $185,502. The assets including $9455 cash on hand, are $2,598,083; and the liabilities $390,711. The net capital October 31, 1895, was $2,045,133; October 31, 1899, $2,207,368; increase $162,235, which with $172,761 dividends and other disbursements, show total earnings for the four years of $334,996. The total sales of the Western Book Concern (Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis), for the four years were, $4,143,131—an increase of $93,440. The assets, including $107,584 cash on hand, are $1,482,974, and the liabilities $62,609. The net capital Oct. 31, 1895, was $1,232,730; Oct. 31, 1899, $1,420,364; net increase, $187,634, which with $412,730 dividends and other disbursements, show total earnings for four years of $600,364. The Episcopal fund had $23,824 with which to begin the last quadriennium. It has but $1466 with which to begin the present. The expenditures from Jan. 1, 1896 to Jan. 1, 1900, exceeded the receipts by $22,357.

The report of the general missionary committee contained the following: The past quadrennium was entered upon with serious misgivings, owing to the industrial and financial depression that prevailed, by which all business interssts were prostracted to an extent seldom if ever before experienced by the American people. Multitudes of laborers and in many instances dependent upon charity, while the well-to-do and the wealthy were sustaining heavy losses in the shrinkage of values and diminishing contributions and consequent damage to our missionary work, both at home and abroad. To add to these gloomy forebodings, occasioned by the "hard times" there was a debt upon our treasury of $239,055. We are glad to report that the Lord has been better to us as a church than our fears. Our people have nobly sustained the missionary society in its work by contributing a sum larger than in any previous quadriennium in our history. The debt has been extinguished except about $15,000, which is covered by unpaid pledges. In all the departments of our work there has been a steady and encouraging advance. The aggregate membership, including probationers, reported four yaers ago was 149,203. The annual report for 1899 gives an aggregate of 181,956—an increase of 32,753. The number of Sunday school scholars in 1895 was 154,267; in 1899, 191,907—a gain of 37,640. The sum collected for all purposes of self-support in 1895 was $316,188; in 1899, $491,010—an increase of $174,822.

The report of the board of education showed that the combined fund securely invested now amounts to $253,628. The receipts for the quadrennium were $328,511, making the total since November, 1883, $1,186,073. The disbursements for the last quadrennium were $310,485—a total since 1883 of $827,128.

The report of the general committee of church extension showed that $1,228,450 had been asked for, but only $486,329 had been received by collection. The failure of the conferences to respond in raising their apportionments for church extension, has been most serious. The city church extension movements have, it is believed, in a measure taken from our board something of the support of former years and yet the planting of churches for our foreign populations in the great centers has fallen largely to our board, and demands for large donations for important churches in cities have come again and again, so that the request for aid from the stronger conferences have increased rather than diminished, while they have not raised their apportionment. During the quadrennum we have paid off the bonded debt of over $50,000, have reduced the amounts due to conferences nearly $60,000 and cut down the donations promised by $35,000 and had Nov. 1st, $20,717 cash in the general fund. We have thus reduced our liabilities by over $100,000 and increased our cash balance over 53 per cent.

The report of the Freedmen's Aid and and Southern Education Society contained the following: The society has expended between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 in the Southern states; it has nearly 50 schools, half of them among the colored people, half of them among the whites. It has $2,155,200 invested in school property; more than 200,000 young men and women have attended the various schools. There are now nearly 10,000 students in the schools, 7,500 are among the colored people, 2500 are among whites. There are 2640 students in the industrial schools; 233 are preparing for the Christian ministry; 354 studying medicine, and 832 preparing for work as teachers. The students gave last year to help themselves $55,845. The society and schools from all sources, raised last year $355,927. The debt is less than $150,000. The receipts for the quadrennium were $1,108,520 and the expenditure the same amount.

The report of the board of managers of the Sunday School union showed that during the past four years there has been a steady growth in the Sunday school. The latest statistics are: Number of Sunday schools, 31,848—increase, 1589; number of officers and teachers, 347,914—decrease, 4513; number of scholars, 2,647,349—increase, 89,271. These figures are for the entire church both in the United States and in foreign lands. The increase in the foreign lands during the quadrennium was 637 schools, 1925 officers and teachers, and 31,573 scholars. The conversions during the four years were 486,058. The aggregate collections were $93,312.

The report of the trustees for the four years showed receipts of $120,575 and disbursements of $108,966, the cash on hand being $11,609. The accepted trusts and bequests now amount to $266,477, as against $126,263 four years ago.

The report of the National City Evangelization union contained the following: While the quadriennium has shown its chief advance in the large interest and more clearly defined ideals, it records also the organization of a number of additional local societies. At present there are forty-six such societies in as many cities, more or less actively engaged in this coordinate effort to carry on the aggressive work of the denomination. An average each year of from $180,000 to $200,000 has been raised through these societies for their work, a total for the quadrennium of nearly $750,000.

The report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society stated that "so wonderfully less and successful has been this work, so wide the fields opened to the workers, and so rich the harvest in souls won for Christ that our institutions are full to overflowing and all our resources are overtaxed." The work at home is represented by the following statistics: Auxiliary societies, 5006; members, 127,455; young woman's societies, 605; members, 11,867; children's bands, 669; members, 16,933; total organizations, 6375, with a membership of 166,759. There are 86 annual conference secretaries, and 288 district secretaries. These figures, it was stated, show a healthy increase, as there has been an addition of more than 500 auxiliaries and 13,000 members in the last quadrennium. The total receipts were $1,283,595—an increase of $144,797. The total amount raised and distributed in thirty years reached the sum of $5,049,199.

The report of the Woman's Home Missionary society showed that the income had steadily increased since 1883, when it was $27,303, it being for the last four years $804,403, of which $527,735 was cash, and $276,668 supplies. During the last quadrennial the deaconess work of the society has progressed rapidly. It has now thirty-one institutions, including three national training schools for deaconesses, and three local schools for the same kind of training. It also has three rest homes, two hospitals and one orphanage. The property of the society is steadily increasing in value, a conservative valuation being $668,862. The bequests amounted to $34,022, the endowments to $19,033, and the society has also received annuity funds amounting to $6365..

Thereport of the Epworth league set forth that the past quadrennium had been marked by an advance movement on practically every line of its work. March 1, 1900, there were 19,991 chapters, with a membership of over 1,350,000. In the Junior league there were 7057 chapters and a membership of more than 400,000. The total membership is therefore 27,048 chapters and about 1,750,000 members. There has been a rapid and steady increase in the membership in 1900, especially in the Junior league chapters.

The report of the twentieth century thankoffering commission contained the following: The presidents and financial agents of our colleges and seminaries have reported at the central office over $2,600,000 subscribed for Christian education. More than $2,500,000 has been subscribed for debts on church property and at least $750,000 for philanthropies and charities. If all reports were in they would, we think, show that one-third of the $20,000,000 has been subscribed. Every day this movement is growing in interest and favor with the church.

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is growing greater as the use of Gold Medal Flour increases. Bread makers are making better bread. Bread eaters are eating more bread. Both are the result of the goodness of Gold Medal Flour. There are no disappointments. You can always depend on the result when the careful housewife makes WASHBURN, CROSBY'S

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CONGRESS OF MOTHERS

Program of the National Convention at Des Moines This Month.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 5.—The national congress of mothers will convene in the large Auditorium in this city at 8 p. m., Monday, May 21, and will remain in session during the week.

Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, the president, will preside, and Rev. J. Everist Cathell, D.D., of Des Moines, will make the opening prayer. The Iowa State band will give inspiring music, and ex-Governor Jackson will welcome the congress to Iowa. The mayor of Des Moines will give an address of welcome for Des Moines, and the president of the Iowa State Federation will extend a greeting from the club women of Iowa, while Mrs. Isaac Lea Hillis will represent the mothers of Iowa in her words of welcome. A fine chorus of male voices will render appropriate music.

The response to the welcome will be made for the East by Mrs. D. O. Mears, Albany, N. Y.; for the West, Mrs. Clarance E. Allen, of Salt Lake City, Utah, will respond for the congress. Miss Harriet A. Marsh, president of the Michigan congress of mothers, will reply on behalf of the Northern states, and Mrs. Robert Cotten, of Falkland, N. C., will represent the Sunny South. Greetings will be given by prominent men and women, representing other national organizations.

The morning of Tuesday, May 22, will be devoted to reorts of officers and committees.

Tuesday at 2 p. m., the president, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, will speak on "The Power of Organized Motherhood to Benefit Humanity."

Oscar Chrisman, A.M., Ph.D., professor of Paidology in the Kansas state normal school, will give an address on "The Science of Child Study." Ample time will be given for discussion.

Tuesday evening, May 22, a reception will be given by the governor at the beautiful capitol. Delegates and visitors cordially invited.

Wednesday, May 23, interesting accounts of the work done during the year in the different states will be given by state presidents and organizers.

The afternoon will be given to a symposium on child culture in its possibilities for boys. Dr. Leartus Connor, of Detroit, Mich., will open the subject with an address on "Physical or Manual Training as Essential to the Fullest Development of Manhood."

Mrs. B. M. Stoutenborough, of Plattsmouth, Neb., will discuss the "Physical and Moral Needs of Boys; Methods of Training Them."

Hon. Henry Sabin, of Des Moines, Iowa, will speak on "Parents' Duty to the Boy in Fitting Him to Become an Intelligent Citizen."

"Some Methods of Developing Kindness and Consideration in Our Boys" will be the subject of the address given by Mrs. Myles Standish, president of Our Annual league, New York.

Wednesday at 8 p. m., "The Religious Life and Training of Boys" will be presented by M. V. O'Shea, professor of the science and art of education at the University of Michigan, and Rev. L. P. Mercer, of Chicago, will open the discussion, in which any one may participate.

The morning of May 24, Thursday, will be occupied with reports from delegates and amendments to constitution and bylaws. A symposium on "The Right Education for Women" will be held at the afternoon session.

"What the Kindergarten Effects in Woman's Education" will be ably presented by Miss Caroline T. Haven, president of the International Kindergarten association.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Smith, professor of sociology in Leland Stanford university, will speak from the college standpoint, and her address will be on "Immaculate Womanhood." Time will be given for discussion.

Col. Francis W. Parker, of Chicago, will give an address Thursday evening on "The Ideal Education," and full discussion of this subject will be permitted.

"The Training and Care of Young Children" will be considered Friday morning, May 25, and "Mother Song and Mother Play" will be presented by Miss Mary Louisa Butler, of Chicago. "Discipline and Punishments" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Charles E. Erskine, of Racine, Wis., and a recital of children's songs will be given by Miss Marie Hofer, of Chicago.

Friday afternoon and evening will be devoted to "The Child Saving Problem in Its Many Attitudes."

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, of Philadelphia, vice president of the National Congress of Mothers, will give "A Resume of the provisions made by Different States for the Care of Dependent, Neglected and Misdemeaning Children."

Hon. A. C. Randall, of Coldwater, Mich., will give an address on "What Michigan Has Done, Showing what Other States May Do, for Neglected Dependent Children."

"Unseen Dangers to Childhood, Resulting from Present Industrial Conditions," will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary Consumers' league, New York.

Miss Mary S. Garrett, president of Penn School for Teaching Speech to Deaf Children, will speak on the "Development of Opportunities for Deaf Children," and will exhibit deaf children, who can converse fluently with any one.

Friday evening the report of the committee on resolutions will be presented. Noted speakers will also address the congress. Names will be announced later.

Saturday morning, May 26, the women of Iowa will meet, and organize a state congress of mothers, and the following week the women of Illinois will meet in Evanston, Ill., to organize the Illinois congress of mothers.

All persons interested in the work of the congress are cordially invited to attend.

The Nicaragua Canal,

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. The farmers in the extreme East, as well as those in the extreme West, will perhaps profit by it most. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has that of the individual. The Bitters are for everybody, but particularly for those who do not possess health. There have been many cases of dyspepsia and indigestion cured by this medicine. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys. You will find that it will cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Excursion Rates.
VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GRAIN-O THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

BUSINESS IS QUIETER

There Is a Tendency to Digest the Business Already Arranged For, Before Making New Engagements.

CROP OUTLOOK IS GOOD

New York, May 5.—Bradstreets today says: A further subsidence of demand and of the level prices is noted in several lines this week, this process being, no doubt, aided by the unsettling effect of the rather more than usually disturbed conditions in labor circles. The net result is something approaching dullness in many channels of distribution, increased conservatism in the making of ventures and a disposition to digest business already arranged for before making new engagements. That the basic condition of general business, such as the outlook for the crops, the export demand and the increased purchasing power of the people at large, have not been reduced but on the contrary, actually improved, seems evident from the advices received this week. Business at wholesale is relatively quieter, which is not unusual at this period, but more than ordinarily marked attention is being concentrated upon the retail demand, which is, of course, relied upon as a measure of the progress of actual consumption. Touching this particular demand, it may be stated that relatively best reports come from the Pacific coast and from the Northwest.

Good crop prospects and the weakness in provisions, charged partly to increased receipts of hogs, but also attributed to bear operations by packers, have exercised a depressing effect upon corn and to a less extent upon wheat. The weakness of print cloths is confined as yet to outside affairs' quotations, the poor prices being maintained unchanged. No effects from this source or the dullness at wholesale in cotton goods is yet reflected in the market for the raw material, which remains strong, owing partly to the reduced movement of the crop, the April movement being 14 per cent smaller than a year ago, and partly to the expected small surplus to be carried over to next season. The shoe and leather trade at the East is notably quiet. Jobbers are apparently expecting a break, but manufacturers remain firm. Restricted supplies of raw sugar have imbued a slight marking up of quotations this week, but no change of refined prices is reported.

The situation in iron and steel is still a mixed one. No diminution of strength of pig iron is reported at such centers as Birmingham and Pittsburg, and predictions that the ruling price for Bessemer pig will be shaded during the last half of the year. Some cutting of pig iron prices is reported at the West, however. The report from Birmingham is a most encouraging one, due mainly to the reawakened export inquiry heretofore noted. Scotch buyers are reported to have taken 25,000 tons this week, and an order for 100,000 tons for Germany, for delivery next year, is under negotiation, with the differences between buyer and seller so small that expectations favor a satisfactory outcome. Structural material remains as strong as heretofore, favorable features being the placing of a very large order for bridge material for Canada, while domestic demand is reported exceptionally good. Billets are unquestionably lower, but it is doubtful if much business is being done at the extreme low quotations given by some authorities.

Flour shipments this week are very large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,011 bushels, against 3,863,863 bushels last week, 3,884,081 in the same week of 1899, 2,923,775 bushels in 1898, 1,799,322 bushels in 1897 and 1,883,718 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 166,025,434 bushels, against 199,774,602 bushels last year and 198,876,461 bushels in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,411,050 bushels, against 3,620,664 bushels last week, 2,847,290 bushels in this week a year ago, 6,185,940 bushels in 1898, 3,127,781 bushels in 1897 and 1,891,756 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 173,113,075 bushels, against 142,510,113 bushels during the same period a year ago and 157,335,295 bushels in 1897-'98.

For the week failures number in the United States 153, as compared with 182 last week, 164 in this week a year ago, 240 in 1898, 228 in 1897 and 267 in 1896.

Failures for April in the Dominion of Canada were fewer than in April a year ago, but liabilities were nearly 15 per cent heavier.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

Failure returns for April are especially valuable because they show that there does not exist in the most important branches of business the conditions which threaten disaster. They call attention to one line in which some curtailment had seemed from previous returns to be in progress and had been hastened by extensive strikes in the building trades. The success of business has been used to support several hundred theories already afloat and to float others. The fact is that on account of abnormal increases last year, advances in prices were necessary to continued prosperity. Much depends on the promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands. Much progress in that adjustment has been made during the past week with increased activity already resulting. Strikes springing from disputes about the terms of work and wages for the coming year have also made distinct progress toward settlement.

The reduction in prices of iron and steel and their products has gone far enough to bring out much new business. At the end of last week cut nails were reduced 45 cents per keg, and in plates and bars somewhat lower prices have not yet been reported. Prices for sheets have not yet been named, but in pieces and tubes there is some yielding with larger business in fence and other wire since the reduction. A sale of Bessemer pig is reported, the association still asking $24.90, while Eastern pig is offered at Pittsburg below $23, and local forge is lower at $20 with Eastern at $19.75. Local coke has declined 50 cents, and Southern also. Eastern markets are irregular with growing belief that an output exceeding consumption will reduce prices. The demand again expands. There are large foreign contracts for pig pending and large contracts of finished products for export are reported. Coke is quoted $1 per ton lower than a month ago, and anthracite coal has also declined.

The close of the wool year has come without the scarcity which some expected, but the average of quotations by Coates Bros. reduced in April about 1 cent. Sales have been small, and yet much in excess of purchases for consumption. The market for goods, excepting the most favored staples has been so far unsettled and irregular as to give small encouragement for buying ing wool at current prices. Interior holders are still strong, hoping that the end of the season brings the end of the manufacturers' stock. Cotton goods have also shown similar weakness in transactions for future delivery and new business is narrowing.

Foodstuffs exports continue large. Atlantic exports of wheat in five weeks, flour included, have reached 11,080,903 bushels against 10,744,798 bushels last year. Pacific coast exports, 3,513,250 bushels against 2,090,737 bushels last year, and corn exports, 15,773,337 bushels against 12,7740,942 bushels last years. In spite of conflicting stories the movement of wheat from the farms continues larger than a year ago. The price closed as it opened, while corn declined 2 cents.

Exports from New York in four weeks have been 33.4 per cent or over $11,000,000 larger than last year, and with the gain of $15,000,000 in cotton from other ports the month's aggregate for merchandise should rise above 100,000,000. Imports show a small gain, but will hardly exceed $70,000,000.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States against 158 last year and 27 in Canada against 23 last year.

WANTS ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

New York Clubman Sues a Former Prima Donna.

New York, May 4.—Clarence Lyman Collins, a wealthy New York clubman, well known in society here and in the capitals of Europe, the friend of the prince of Wales, and the father of Countess Czaykowski, has brought suit in this city for absolute divorce from his wife, Rosalba Beecher Collins. It is Mr. Collins second venture in the divorce courts, the first being twenty years ago when he obtained a divorce from his first wife, Louise Clark Collins, a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. It was his daughter by this marriage, Edith Collins, who four years ago was married to Count Czaykowski. She was the ward of Chauncey M. Depew, and for many months the report was persistent that she was to become the wife of her guardian.

The present Mrs. Collins was Rosalba Beecher, who at the time of her marriage to Mr. Collins fourteen years ago was a well known prima donna. At the time she captured the heart of the clubman she was singing in the McCaull Opera company at the Casino.

Mr. Collins declares that Mrs. Collins almost ruined him financially by her extravagancies. She declared that, barring the expense of their annual trips abroad, it cost them only $20,000 a year to maintain their New York house. He says her extravagance plunged him into debt until he owed more than $60,000, and he cut her allowance to $200 a month last June.

Mrs. Collins denies all her husband's charges. She will ask for $450 a month alimony, $1000 counsel fees and $1000 expenses for taking testimony in Europe. Mr. Collins will ask that the alimony be fixed at $200 a month. He says his income is now only $850 a month.

HAVANA POLICE CORRUPT.

City Council Decides the Department Needs Cleaning Out.

Havana, May 4.—At a meeting of the municipality of Havana today, it was charged that the secret police were a demoralized body and that the municipal police were not much better. It was further alleged that degrading outrages and abuses were being committed by the secret police. Many of the councilmen upheld these assertions, quoting cases against the police.

It was proposed to disband the secret police, and the meeting finally decided to send a deputation to Governor General Wood for the purpose of laying the case before him and asking him to arrive at some decision in the matter.

The Nueva Pais, referring to the syndicate with $8,000,000 capital formed to develop the eastern province of Cuba, said:

"The Americans understand the situation. They are not giving more importance to political agitators in Cuba than these latter merit."

Continuing, the paper mentioned calls upon the Cubans to join in an enterprise which, it says, "proves the confidence which Americans have in the future of the island."

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Liver complaints cured by Beecham's pills

GOLD DUST
The Best
Washing Powder.
Cleans Everything from Cellar to Garret.

DULUTH CHURCHES

Special Musical Service at St. Paul's Church In the Evening.

At St. Paul's church tomorrow, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., holy communion and sermon by Dr. Ryan, on "Providence and Chance;" 7:30 p. m., special musical service and address by Dr. Ryan on "Emancipation." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Crown Him With Many Crowns" ....
"Communion Service, In E Flat" ...... H. H. Woodward
Hymn—"Alleluia, Sing to Jesus" ..Wesley
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord" ....Roberts
Solo, C. D. Shepard.
Communion hymn—"And Now, O Father" ....
Recessional—"Glory Be to Jesus" ......

EVENING.

Processional—"Crown Him With Many Crowns" ....
Psalms 128 and 134 ....Chanted
"Canticles" ....Clements
Hymn—"Great God to Thee My Evening Song" ....
Anthem—"Very Early in the Morning" .... Elliott
Solos, Miss R. Smith, C. D. Shepard, H. G. Gearhart.
Soprano solo—"My Hope Is In the Everlasting" .... Stainer
Miss Rena Smith.
Anthem—"The Strife Is O'er" .... Custance
Solos, Miss M. Bostwick, C. D. Shepard.
Baritone solo—"The Dawn of Redemption" .... Hamilton Gray
Anthem—"Ascribe Unto the Lord" .... Travers
Solo, Miss R. Smith, C. D. Shepard, H. G. Gearhart.
Orison—"Now the Day Is Over" ...Barnby
Recessional—"Jesus Shall Reign" .... "Duke Street"
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, will preach at 10:30 on "The Call," and at 7:30 on "The Sifting of Peter." Sabbath school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude to "King Manfred" ....Reinecke
Interlude—Organist's Improvisation...
Chorus—"O Lord Most Holy" ....Abt
Offertory—"Boat Song" ..... Mendelssohn
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Turn Thy Face from Our Sins" .... Bassford
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude .... Stern

EVENING.

Prelude—"Vision" .... Bible
Interlude—Organist's Improvisation ..
Response ....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus—"Festival Te Deum" .... Buck
Offertory .... Th. Dubois
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee" .... Sherwin
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Swedish Wedding March" .... Soedermann

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Completeness of Christ's Love," and in the evening on "Paying Debts."

The music at Pilgrim Congregational church will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude, "Festival" ......L. Liebig
Anthem—"The Lord is My Light" .... Schnecker
Organ—"Spring Song" ....Mendelssohn
Soprano solo ....
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—"My Soul Longeth" .... G. W. Marston
Organ—"Processional March" .... N. R. Johnston

EVENING.

Organ—"Romance Sans Paroles" .... Wollenhaupt
Anthem—"In Heavenly Love Abiding" .... A. J. Holden
Organ—"Canzonetta" .. ..Loeschorn
Alto solo ....
Miss Hector.
Organ—March ....F. David

The choir consists of Mrs. Knebel, soprano, Miss Hector, alto; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Mr. Mandelert, bass, and Mrs. Mandelert, organist.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church Rev. J. H. B. Smith will preach in the morning on "Christian Thinking and Feeling." In the evening Rev. Esther Smith will take for her topic "The Secret of Peace."

* * *

The Duluth Ministerial association will hold the regular monthly meeting on Monday at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. B. R. Patrick will read a paper on "Schleiermacher—His Place and Influence in Modern Theology." Officers of the association will be elected at this meeting.

* * *

In the Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "Peter's Restoration and Commission;" last sermon in series, "The Many Mansions." Evening, "The Mount of Ascent and the Two Universal Laws." Prelude, "The Coming Elections."

* * *

Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Lord's supper will be observed at the close of the morning sermon.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Church Unity." Evening subject, "The Limitations of Knowledge."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Meaning of the Present Transition in Religion."

* * *

At the First Christian church, Sunday morning at 11:15 Dr. M. B. Ainsworth will preach on "Home Missions." In the evening at 8 o'clock on "The organization of the Church of Christ." Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. Luke's church, corner First street and Nineteenth avenue west the services for the third Sunday after Easter will be holy communion at 8 a. m. and 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p. m. Sermon by Rev. A. E. Fillmore.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue, Rev. C. H. Moxie, of New Paynesville, Minn., will preach at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; also on Monday evening at 7:45. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m., Young people's C. E. at 6:45.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Evangelist John Callahan.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. N. B. Thvedt will preach in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Sunday school at 9 a. m., prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, there will be morning service at 10:30 and evening at 8.

* * *

Rev. A. Lange, of Ely, will preach at Duluth Heights at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: Of course the Texas church man who announces that the flood disaster at Austin was a judgment on the wicked does not see the egotistic sacrilegiousness of thus making himself the mouthpiece of the Lord.

Baltimore American: For the women of an Ohio church Lent closed with an unprecedented act of self-denial. They took the money for their new Easter bonnets and paid off a church debt, wearing their old hats on Sunday. And yet the unbelieving say the age of miracles is past.

Boston Globe: Rev. Dr. David Gregg of New York is likely to be the next minister to be charged with heresy. "The Presbyterian creed is dead," he says. "Two-thirds of the ministers of the Presbyterian church don't accept the confession of faith. The other third have forgotten its dogmas."

Chicago Chronicle: The scandals occasioned by army chaplains who secure appointments through political influence have aroused the clergy generally to a sense of this reproach which is brought upon the cloth by chaplains who get drunk, shirk duty, defraud their creditors and otherwise conduct themselves in a most unedifying manner. The president himself, according to Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley in the New York Christian Advocate, is greatly disgusted with the average chaplain. Dr. Buckley—himself a Methodist—declares that the Roman Catholic church is the only one that invariably presents worthy candidates for chaplaincies. The other churches lack centralized authority, and consequently they assume no responsibility. It is this fact which lies at the bottom of the chaplaincy scandals.

Real Relief for Women

Many women have the habit of calling a doctor every time they have a slight headache, or backache, or bearing-down pain, or any other symptom of female trouble. Mrs. Jonson tells the usual result—temporary relief, but as much or more suffering than ever the next month. Then usually follows the suggestion of "operation." Thousands of readers of this paper will recognize a true portrayal of their experience in those words. It is an expensive and unsatisfactory proceeding. You will notice that Mrs. Jonson finally used a medicine called Wine of Cardui. And it brought her permanent relief. She is only one of a hundred thousand weak women almost beyond hope of recovery after a long term of treatment, who are happy wives to-day because of Wine of Cardui. This medicine cures. It goes directly to the seat of the disease and removes the cause.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

restores afflicted tissues, ligaments and muscles. It stops drains and aches and pains. It makes a woman well all over. If you want relief, Wine of Cardui is the medicine for you.

Normandy, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1899.

As a girl I suffered at my monthly periods, but after my marriage in 1892 the trouble grew much worse. Physicians would relieve me, but the next month I would suffer as much as ever. Lately I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught and they have done me more good than all the doctors and all other medicines I have ever taken. I am now in better health than I have been in six years.

Mrs. J. W. JONSON.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S
WINE OF CARDUI

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A combination to be known as the American Sheet Metal company is being organized with a capital of $50,000,000, and a meeting will be held in Canton on Monday to complete the organization. The combine takes in twenty corrugated iron and cornice plants throughout the country, the total number being thirty-five.

The commissioners appointed to arrange for the statue of Miss Frances E. Willard, to be placed in Statuary hall at the capitol in Washington, have invited two young women sculptors to compete for the honor, Miss Helen F. Mears, of Oshkosh, Wis., and Miss Julia Bracken, of Chicago.

Representative Baker of Maryland has introduced a bill repealing the Chinese exclusion laws and making the general immigration laws applicable to Chinese who shall prove themselves able to read the constitution of the United States in English or the Chinese languages.

Queen Victoria has contributed 500 guineas, and the prince of Wales 250 guineas, to the mansion house Ottawa fire relief fund. Another Ottawa fire relief fund was opened at Glasgow yesterday and about £2000 was subscribed in a few hours.

STILLWATER FATALITY.

Stillwater, May 5.—William Rabloff was instantly killed at the Staples-Alle mill yesterday afternoon. He was employed on the edger, and a splinter, five feet in length was hurled with such force that it passed through his neck. Others went through his arm and lacerated his face. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and child.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, May 5.—The senate, in executive session, ratified a treaty negotiated with all maritime nations of the world extending the Geneva conference regulations to naval warfare. These negotiations have long applied to war on land, and under the treaty hospital ships will be under the same protection as hospital tents and buildings on land.

The senate passed bills for the establishment of lights at the mouths of Warroad and Rainy rivers, Lake of the Woods, Minn.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Bros. 56 Warren street, New York.

PARIS. ROME. EUROPE.

Splendid service; superb scenery en route via Grand Trunk railway system, through Montreal, Quebec, Boston, New York, Philadelphia. Ask your home agent for tickets via Grand Trunk, or for reliable information as to rates and accommodations apply to J. H. Burgis, 249 Clark street, Chicago.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r. Great Jones St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square. PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

TRADE MALYDOR MARK
INJECTION
FORMULA THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND FEMALE.
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY BENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

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Room 1,
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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Splendid Chance for the Workingmen of America to Show Their Colors.

There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well-known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust-made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat and stand to your labor colors!

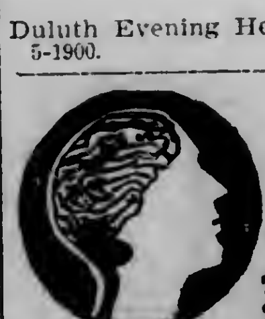
NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Deer River, in the county of Itasca, Minnesota, is prepared to receive bids for the sinking of a six-inch tubular well in the village of Deer River, Itasca County, Minnesota, and the equipping of same with all necessary pipes. Said bids for said work must be filed with the recorder of said village at his office on or before the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, and the said bids will be opened by village council at a meeting to be held at 8.30 o'clock in the evening of same day. All bids for said work must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of fifty dollars as an evidence of good faith which said amount will be returned when said contract is let. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a bond with good and sufficient sureties to be approved in the sum of five hundred dollars for the full performance of said contract. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated at Deer River, Minnesota, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1900.

C. W. ROBINSON,
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-2-4-5-1900.



TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book. 50c.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

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JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
801 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota

TO FLORIDA
DOUBLE DAILY FAST TRAINS
VIA
THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the present Winter Season THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, with connections, presents the most superior schedules, through car-service and transportation arrangements generally, ever offered to the travel to Southern Resorts.

DOUBLE-DAILY TRAINS from Cincinnati and Louisville, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, via Chattanooga, Jessup and The Plant System.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, with convenient connections from Louisville, via Knoxville, Asheville and Savannah. This is the Science Route through the Mountains of Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky."

Also through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Jacksonville, in connection with the L. E. & St. L. railroad (Air Line), via Louisville; and through Sleeping Cars from Kansas City to Jacksonville, via the K. C. F. S. & M. railroad, in connection with THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, via Birmingham, Atlanta, Jesup and The Plant System. The fast Kansas City-Jacksonville Limited, only thirty-eight hours from Kansas City to Jacksonville.

All Agents of connecting lines sell through Winter Excursion tickets via THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY to the Resorts of Florida and the South.

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WILCOX TANSY PILLS
A Reliable Female Regulator.
At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00
Write for book of testimonials.
Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.
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SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the village council of the village of Biwabik, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will receive bids at the village council hall in said village at eight o'clock in the afternoon, on the fifteenth day of May, 1900, for the sale of the bonds of said village in the sum of six thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, with interest coupons attached, said bonds being six in number and maturing, one on each of the following dates, to-wit: July 1st, 1901; July 1st, 1902; July 1st, 1903; July 1st, 1904; July 1st, 1905, and July 1st, 1906, to be issued and sold for the purpose of paying for an electric light plant in and for said village, said bonds to bear date May 1st, 1900.

Dated April 16th, 1900.

J. S. LUTES,
Recorder of said Village.

By order of the Village Council.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Francis Shunk Brown, trustee and executor under the will of Charles C. Babbitt, deceased,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Jennie W. Butchart, James Butchart, Lakeside Land Company, George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele,
Defendants.

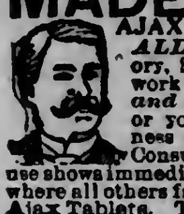
Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree, made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 28th day of April, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twenty-eight (28), in block thirteen (13), Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 28th, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2-1900.



MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by over work and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Robert Louden and Alvira S. Louden, his wife, and Siegfried Levy and Anna Levy, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of August, 1895, with a power of sale contained therein, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 28th day of August, 1895, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 464, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which mortgage was thereafter, and upon the 28th day of August, 1895, duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Job P. Kirby, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 29th day of August, 1895, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, duly recorded in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 323 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds; which said mortgage was thereafter upon the 27th day of September, 1897, duly assigned by said Job P. Kirby to C. H. Meyer, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 9th day of October, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, duly recorded in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 512 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one hundred seventy-four (174), one hundred seventy-six (176), one hundred seventy-eight (178), one hundred eighty (180), one hundred eighty-two (182), one hundred eighty-four (184), one hundred eighty-six (186), and the north half (n½) of one hundred eighty-eight, all in block number thirty-eight (38), Rice's Point, Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898, and in the non-payment of an interest coupon secured by said mortgage, which said interest coupon became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred forty-six and 19-100 dollars, ($1646.19), and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28th, 1900.

C. H MEYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
301, 302, 303 First National Bank Building,
Duluth Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2—1900.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS OCCURred in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Henry P. Goodenow and Lillian C. Goodenow, his wife, as mortgagors, to Sarah Tillinghast, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate, situate in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered twenty (20), of Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County; which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of June, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, at eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, in Book 94 of mortgages, at page 69; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said mortgagee has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1900, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota on said real estate, amounting to the sum of thirteen dollars and forty cents ($13.40.)

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the sums secured thereby, including the sum so paid for taxes as above recited, the sum of one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents ($1077.93); and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 12, 1900.

SARAH TILLINGHAST,
Mortgagee.

HOW & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Room 60 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1900.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

Opening of the Baseball Season In Duluth Next Saturday When Duluth and Palace Team of St. Paul Will Play.

Diamond Badge Shoot at South Superior.

Marshall-Wells Employes Issue a Challenge.

Next Saturday the fans will celebrate the opening of the baseball season and the Duluth team will meet the strong Palace aggregation from St. Paul. This team is reckoned one of the best in the Twin City league and will have the advantage of the local team. Manager Wade's men, on paper, the locals appear to have the best of it.

Bill Lambert has been elected captain of the team this year and he will very likely pitch the opening game. He has good speed and an abundance of curves. All the members of the team are in the city, except the third baseman, Burns. He is expected next week and the men will put in at least four days of practice before meeting the men from St. Paul.

* * *

There will be a diamond badge shoot for the head of the lakes championship tomorrow at South Superior. The contestants will be from the Central Gun club of this city and Lake Superior Gun club, of Superior. The medal is now held by Superior and the local shots expect to bring it home with them.

* * *

The hot air push down at Marshall-Wells' have handed in the following:

"The employes of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company have organized a ball club. Beginning June 2 they will devote their Saturday afternoons to an educational institute for would-be amateur ball players. Pupils from the following institutions will be given instruction free: Board of trade; Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway; Stone-Ordean-Wells company; Kelly Hardware company, and the Twohy Mercantile company. Address Dick Close, care of Marshall-Wells Hardware company."

* * *

At the Y. M. C. A. this week there is very little in the way of athletics. It is probable that the ball team will not play again before June 1. Most of the members of the team have to work and are unable to get away, so that the team is largely handicapped for players. This was illustrated last Saturday when only five of the regular men showed up at Oneota park for the game with Craggencroft. By waiting till after June 1, the Y. M. C. A. can draw players from both the leading school teams, and there will be no lack of good men.

* * *

The date for the Y. M. C. A. and Hamline college field games is still undecided. The preliminary meet will probably take place at the new Y. M. C. A. athletic grounds on London road. This meet will be a joint affair between the high school and the Y. M. C. A., and candidates for the teams are working hard.

* * *

In athletic circles as well as elsewhere the news of Henry Meining's sickness was received with great regret. It will probably keep him out of active service this summer and he will be greatly missed by the Y. M. C. A. in the Hamline meet.

* * *

Since the talk of a proposed bicycle licensing ordinance began about ten days ago, there have been many cyclists that have taken up the scheme with enthusiasm. It is proposed to tax all wheels $1 a year and spend the revenue thus raised in building cycle paths about the city. At present there is no organized effort in this direction, but Alderman Haven is seriously thinking of introducing the ordinance, which would be similar to that now in force in Minneapolis.

* * *

Superior normal school is slowly coming to the front with a ball team. Craggencroft will probably meet the normal on May 19 at Oneota park.

* * *

The game last Saturday between the central high school and the Nelson Dewey high school, of Superior, was a one-sided and terrific affair. The Duluth men won out by something like 31 to 7, and there was scarcely a man on the local team that has not a batting average of .700 or better. Al Cummings was the first man to the bat and he allowed two strikes to be called on him. Then he pushed out a three-bagger and Rose did likewise. Cummings scored seven runs during the game, and besides that pitched an excellent game. In one inning he only pitched seven balls. Two men struck out and the odd one fouled to Rose. All the men played well, and if the same batting streak continues this afternoon St. Cloud will have an awful time.

Superior's crack team having been revised several times, the following is the latest:

Pitchers	Wiggs and Wolfe
Catcher	Warner
First base	Lippert
Second base	Porter
Third base	Runkel
Short stop	Pease
Right field	Mullaney
Left field	Thiery
Center field	Hanrahan and Riedell

Mullaney and Thiery are also good men in the box, and Thiery and Hanrahan make a speedy pair in the in-field.

* * *

Adrian C. Anson, for eighteen years manager and captain of the Chicago Baseball club, has followed in the footsteps of other great men, and jotted down a few memoirs relating to his long life on the diamond.

Anse loved to play hookey and sneak off to some field where he could indulge in old-fashioned soak ball. His father had great trouble with him those days, but finally he was shipped off to Notre Dame university, where the rudiments of an English education were driven into a mind which much preferred the joys of an open air and athletic life. He played second base for the Notre Dame team and then and there became so intoxicated with the delights of the game of baseball, then in a state of evolution, that he forsook the more routine pursuits of life and devoted his talents and energies to the great American pastime. He was fond of billiards when a boy, and in fancy curling and skating took all the prizes—but his heart was with baseball every minute of the time.

Anson goes on to describe the development of the game, stating that the largest score on record between professional clubs was made by the Atlantics of Brooklyn and the Athletics of Philadelphia July 5, 1869, when the former won by a score of 51 to 48.

Anson describes his experiences with the Marshalltown club in 1866 and 1867. While at school the invincible Marshalltown club had been defeated by the Des Moines aggregation, and Anson determined to wipe out this stain. He immediately organized a nine which walloped the Des Moines club easily and thus became a local hero.

The Forest City club, of Rockford, Ill., now challenged the champion Marshalltowns. A. G. Spalding was pitcher for the Rockford bunch, and Spalding brought his own special umpire with him. Anson was unsophisticated those days, and he allowed Spalding to hand him this package of dope. Not only did the umpire allow Spalding to do as he pleased, but the Rockfords also worked off a "bounding rock" ball on the Marshalltowns instead of the regulation "Ryan dead ball." The "bounding rock" ball flew wildly in all directions, but this at first was ascribed to the terrific batting powers of the Rockfords. Anson finally smelled a mouse and tore off the covering, and underneath was found a rubber sphere.

Anson earned his first baseball money by shaving off his mustache and staining his skin so that he could pass as an amateur player with the Clinton, Iowa, team, which wanted badly to lick the Des Moines crowd. Anson got $50, but his father gave him a good lecture for deviating from the strict paths of rectitude.

Anson tells of his joining the Philadelphia club in 1871 and his attempt to whip the police force of Philadelphia, with the result that he received a severe pounding and was locked up. Again he met a man on a street car who insisted that his club was playing for the "money there was in it," and Anson hit him then and there, and was mighty glad of it. He describes the trip across the water of the Boston and the Athletics, and of his marriage at Philadelphia to Miss Virginia M. Fiegal, whom he woed and won in spite of the debonair Charles Snyder, who was also a contestant for Miss Fiegal's smiles. Anson finally threatened to lick Snyder, but his fiancee at last gave Snyder the conge, and that ended all difficulties.

In 1875 Anse was invited to go to Chicago by William A. Hulburt, who founded the National league and who at the time was president of the Chicago Baseball club. Mr. Hulburt is spoken of in the highest terms and described as a man "quick to grasp a situation, and when once he had made up his mind to do a thing it took the very best sort of an argument to dissuade him." Mrs. Anson decided that she would not care to live in Chicago, and Anson tried in vain to secure his release so that he could return to Philadelphia. He finally offered Mr. Hulburt $1000 to be released from his promise, but Mr. Hulburt would not consent.

* * *

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "St. Paul was admitted to the Western Canada Lacrosse association at the meeting of the association held last Monday night in Winnipeg. The association embraces lacrosse clubs from all of the important Canadian cities. The clubs are divided into districts according to their location. Those in each district play to decide the championship of the district and the victors contend with the champions of other districts. The members of the St. Paul club are planning to get Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to join in the formation of a new district. A meeting of the St. Paul club will be held tonight at the Windsor hotel to consider plans for the summer. Minneapolis has a lacrosse team and is endeavoring to secure suitable grounds and will probably report progress tonight. Duluth and Superior are organizing teams and reports are expected from both places. If the four cities are prepared to go ahead, a schedule of games will be arranged."

Tortured a Witness.

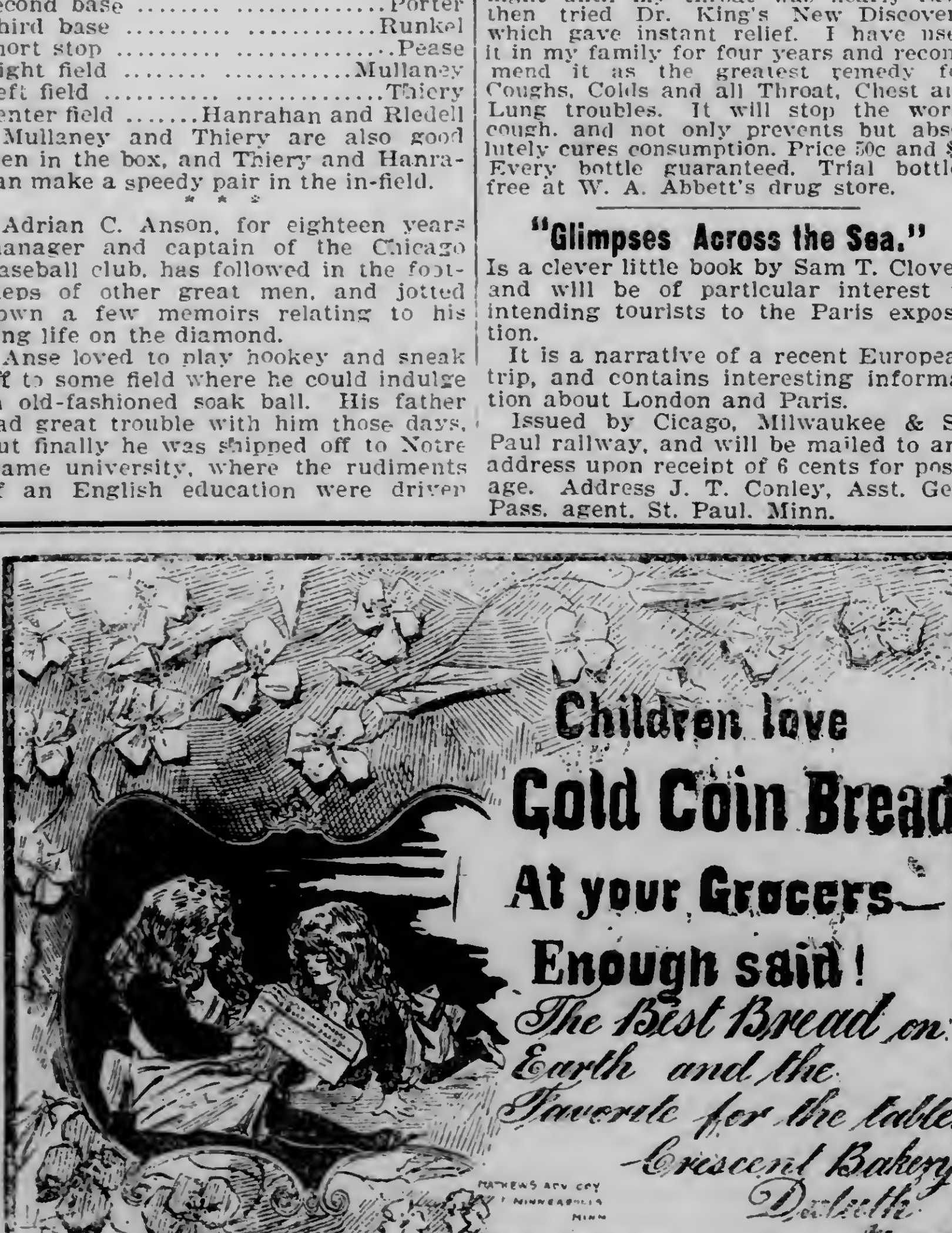
Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.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Gold Coin Bread
At your Grocers
Enough said!
The Best Bread on Earth and the Favorite for the table.
Crescent Bakery
Duluth
Minn.
MATHEWS ADV. CO'Y MINNEAPOLIS MINN

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

ROCKEFELLERS QUARREL.

Frank Rockefeller Withdraws From Cleveland Baptist Church.

Cleveland, May 5.—The greatest church sensation which Cleveland has ever experienced was made public Thursday by the announcement that Frank Rockefeller, his wife and three daughters had resigned from the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. The letter of resignation is the outcome of a series of quarrels between John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in America, and his brother Frank. The climax to the family differences of the Rockefellers came when about two months ago the Rev. H. C. Applegarth resigned as pastor of the Euclid Avenue church, by reason of differences he had with the Standard Oil magnate. Frank Rockefeller and Rev. H. C. Applegarth have long been intimate personal friends. Frank stood by the pastor and resented what he thought was his brother's attempt to "run the church."

The pastor resigned, however, but was urged to reconsider his step by the parishioners. Among the most urgent requests that he reconsider his resignation was that of Frank Rockefeller. So conspicuous were the efforts of his powerful brother in the opposite direction, that open hostility resulted, followed by the resignation of the former from the church.

The Euclid Avenue Baptist church is one of the most fashionable and the richest in the city. The Rockefellers have always been among its most prominent members. Frank Rockefeller left the city for Kansas, Wednesday night, so that he could not be seen about the reasons of his sensational move.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Those now smoke who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LA VERDAD,

A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and

LA LINDA,

A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Statute of Limitations Runs Against Tax Judgments Only.

St. Paul, May 5.—The supreme court yesterday afternoon handed down a decision reversing Judge Caldwell in the case of Swift county against E. R. Ward. The supreme court holds that the statute of limitations runs upon judgments instead of original tax liens, and the claim of the state is not barred until ten years after the rendition of judgment.

The effect of this decision will be to include in the tax clearance sale all lands against which the state holds judgment prior to 1898 which have not run the statute of limitations of ten years. The decision is important, and involves thousands of acres of land to be offered for sale May 7 under the law passed by the last legislature.

The court also holds that sheriffs are entitled to mileage for each notice served, even where the same person is the occupant of several tracts and a separate notice is served on each tract.

The supreme court has decided that Nels Robertson, of Mower county, will have to support an aged and indigent sister, Anna Johnson. The county commissioners brought suit to compel him to fulfil his brotherly duties or pay the county $15 a month for her support. The district court decided that Robertson would have to support her and the supreme court affirms the order.

The following other decisions were rendered, signed by Judge Lovely:

John A. Nordeen, respondent, vs. C. N. Buck, appellant; judgment affirmed.

Mollie G. Eiken, through her guardian, Helma P. Christianson, appollant, vs. Andrew Eiken, respondent; order affirmed.

John Brigham, appellant, vs. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, respondent; order affirmed.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	13	9	4	.692
Cleveland	11	7	4	.636
Indianapolis	11	6	5	.546
Chicago	13	7	6	.539
Kansas City	14	6	8	.429
Buffalo	11	5	6	.455
Minneapolis	16	6	10	.375
Detroit	11	4	7	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	13	10	3	.769
Cincinnati	12	8	4	.667
St. Louis	13	7	6	.539
Brooklyn	13	8	5	.615
Pittsburg	12	5	7	.417
Chicago	13	5	8	.385
New York	12	4	8	.333
Boston	12	3	9	.250

F. W. Hargreaves, attorney, has changed his office to 715 Torrey building.

Fight Soon to Be Ended

Morris and Windom Forces are Lining Up for the Primaries Monday, and Both Sides Express Absolute Confidence.

ADVANTAGE WITH MORRIS.

The Republican primaries are close at hand. Next Monday evening will see the realization or the blasting of the hopes of one or the other of the candidates. Should Page Morris win out there will be a double blasting, for J. Adam Bede knows, that, if Morris carries this county, he will not be in it. The fight has been a hard and a snappy one and the Willcutts-Morris machine has, without doubt, received a scare that caused it to put forth extraordinary efforts. The leaders of the fight for the retention of the present congressman, when asked as to the situation, have all along said that they could find no evidence of a fight, and that so far as they could learn by a canvass of the precincts the Windom campaign was chiefly founded upon wind. The efforts which they are making and the influences which they have brought to their aid would not indicate that they were entirely sincere in this estimate of the situation. They found it necessary to open a public headquarters, a fund has been created—although this they will probably not admit—and the influence of some of the most powerful men in the city, not powerful in a political sense, but in other directions, has been called into play. All this would not have been done if the Willcuts-Morris men had not been in fear of a possible Windom victory.

* * *

In reviewing the situation at the close of the canvass, which is now so near at hand, it must be conceded that the advantage is with Morris. In the first place his machine is intact, an organization that has been in existence for years. All it needs at campaign times is a livening up, and Mr. Willcuts generally attends to that. Then there is the drawing into the fight of the men of influence referred to before. They are not men who turn out to the primaries and get the votes out, but they bring their influence to bear on men who may be thinking of running as delegates or who have men in their control who are likely to. A little word placed rightly and intelligently is sometimes sufficient to bring about a wonderful silence and apathy on the part of a man hitherto quite energetic. Then comes the fund for the prosecution of the campaign, and in getting this the men of influence again do a great part. All these advantages are with Congressman Morris in this campaign.

On the other hand, Mr. Windom has had to form a new organization. He has had to gather around him a set of political workers not identified with the other machine, and he has had to lay plans and schemes to knock down fences that have been up for years. Prestige is a great thing in a political fight, and the prestige is with the other side. The men who were behind Capt. Stevens in the mayoralty canvass are with Windom now, but the showing made by Capt. Stevens in that contest is not one to give much in the way of prestige to Mr. Windom. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Windom has a much stronger organization than Capt. Stevens had. He has been at work at it much longer and has given it far more attention.

If Mr. Windom wins in this campaign, it will be because the anti-Morris and anti-Willcuts sentiment is so strong as to cause a general uprising in the party, a revolt that will sweep the machine to destruction. He has made a hard fight and no one can say what the outcome will be. It must be admitted, however, that all the chances are with the machine.

Money, a great many people think, does not cut much figure in a primary canvass. Old politicians know better. It will induce men to run for delegates who could not be secured in any other way. It will put workers in the field to get out the vote at the primaries, and right here it counts heavily and will in this campaign. The polls will be open for just one hour, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and this is a very short time to get all the votes in. It can be used in a great many other ways, not to be approved, it is true, but effective nevertheless. It is a power to be reckoned with very seriously by any candidate who finds it opposed to him.

At both headquarters there is a confident feeling, and it is probably true that the confidence is not assumed. It is a peculiarity of politics that the man who is in the game sees only his own side, as a general rule. They are swayed by their enthusiasm and their leanings and their better judgment is not allowed to exercise itself. Hence the expressions which they give are probably pretty nearly just what they believe—always allowing for a little extravagance, which is injected when they are talking to a newspaper man. At the Morris headquarters the feeling seems to be general that Mr. Windom will not get to exceed the number of delegates in the city that Capt. Stevens did in the mayoralty fight. This was 16 1-3. Some of them think that he cannot get as many as that. They say they have not been able to find any evidence of the strength he has been claiming and that they have tried hard to find out what he bases it on. William Getty said this morning that he could not see wherein Mr. Windom had the slightest chance of getting a majority of the delegates in the city, nor even one to every two for Morris. In the outside county, he felt that the result would be the same and that Windom would not have at the most liberal estimate 25 per cent of the total. He predicts that Mr. Morris will win easily.

* * *

Mr. Windom is equally confident. He believes that he will get sixty out of the seventy-five delegates in the city and says that he cannot see where Morris will get the fifteen he allows him. He says his delegates will be men who have run before and have been generally successful in primary contests. All of his tickets will be headed so that there will be no mistaking who the delegates are for and he understands that the Morris tickets will be headed by his name. He is glad that this is so, for the choice of the people will be indicated without mistake. If Morris should win in a fair and free fight, it will mean simply that he is the choice of the voters and Mr. Windom will cheerfully ecquiesce i nthe verdict. He does not see how he can possibly do it, however, and is certain of being the choice of St. Louis county.

* * *

J. Adam Bede addressed the Republicans at the city hall Thursday evening "a heart to heart talk" as he put it. He said many clever things, as Bede always does. He said one thing that he did not mean, however. This was the statement as to the importance of St. Louis county. What this county wants, he said, the other nineteen counties of the district will accede to. What Mr. Bede meant was that if this county wanted Morris returned, the balance of the district would agree to it. Mr. Bede will not admit for a minute that, if this county wants Windom, the balance of the district would want him too. He is fighting on precisely the opposite thing—that, if St. Louis county declares for Windom, he can walk in and step off with the plum. When this was put to him afterward, he admitted that he had stated it just as he should have.

* * *

The legislative fight is being lost sight of in the interest in the larger contest. There is little in the situation that is new. In the Fifty-first district George R. Laybourn seem to have things his own way thus far. For the other place James H. Lunz and Thomas A. Burg are the most prominently mentioned. Mr. Lunz is in doubt as to whether he can give the time necessary. It would require an absence of ninety days from his business and he finds that a serious interference. In that event Mr. Bury will probably get it.

In the Fiftieth district T. M. Pugh seems to have no one who wishes to dispute his desire to return. In the Sixth ward, from which the other candidate will probably come, there is a lively fight on. It is a three-cornered one with J. W. Allen, S. H. Eckman and A. Miller, the latter the present representative, after it.

In the Forty-ninth no opposition to G. J. Mallory has developed and Mr. Davis also seems likely to be returned.

* * *

The Democrats are quietly watching the Republican contest and are enjoying it hugely. Their own congressional convention is some time distant. The state convention to elect delegates to Kansas City will be held June 14, but the county call is not yet out and may not be for some time. The congressional convention will not come until after the national convention.

Delivering the Mails.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you kindly allow me a little space in your valuable paper? In your issue of May 3 I notice an article by James Billings, under the heading "Slow Delivery of Mail." Ordinarily I would treat the article as a joke. But in order that the readers of The Herald may not be led to believe that the present system of delivery could be improved on I would like to correct some of the statements made by Mr. Billings. From his article it is evident that he knows nothing whatever of the workings of a postoffice. His very first statement that mail arriving at 10:30 is not delivered till 2 o'clock is untrue. The business carriers leave the office no later than 11:15 when the train arrives on time. The carrier never delivers the Omaha mail two hours and thirty minutes after arrival. The postoffice officials make it a rule to have this mail delivered as soon as it is distributed at the office. Mr. Billings no doubt did not stop to inquire whether the train from Chicago is always on time. If he would consult the railway mail clerks' register he would discover that for the past six months the train has been late as a rule. He says: "The question arises: Who are most inconvenienced? The kind public or the postmaster?" The postmaster does not handle the mail of the "kind public." The department allows him carriers and clerks for that purpose. The accuracy and promptness of distribution and delivery depends largely on the number and ability of the postoffice force. Although we may be a little handicapped as to numerical strength, there is no question of our physical and mental abilities. So much for the delivery of the mails.

In conclusion would like to add just a few words in regard to dispatching our Chicago and Eastern mails. Mr. Billings laments over the fact that the business men must "hump" themselves (as he puts it) to get their mail on the train. He insinuates that a letter is not sure of going unless taken to the train. All mails close at the Duluth postoffice a half hour before the train leaves. Any mail placed in the postoffice before closing time is always sent out on the proper train. I would like to call Mr. Billings' attention to the fact that the mailing department of the Duluth postoffice in accuracy, speed and promptness is second to none in the country—far ahead of the St. Paul and Minneapolis offices, where mail close one hour before train time. I can assure Mr. Billings that if he will take the trouble to investigate the facts he will realize that Mr. Fisher and the force at his disposal are giving the "kind public" the best service possible.

F. X. BEYENKA,
Clerk at Postoffice.

Duluth, May 4.

OTIS' APRIL BUSINESS.

Sends a Brief Resume of Captures and Losses.

Washington, May 5.—The war department has received the following report from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, May 4.—April captures from enemy, thirty pieces artillery, 1209 rifles, considerable ammunition and large stores property. During early portion of month the enemy was active in Northern and Southern Luzon and some Visayan islands. Our reported losses for the month, thirteen enlisted men killed, three officers, twenty-four enlisted men wounded. Rumored receipt of loss in Samar of nineteen killed and number wounded not yet reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in mountains in the interior of the island. The enemy's losses officially reported were 1721 killed, wounded and captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering.

PASTOR MILITANT.

Charleston, S. C., May 5.—A sensational shooting occurred at Bamberg, this state, yesterday. Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church, shot and almost instantly killed W. T. Bellinger, stenographer of this judicial district. Trouble between the two began yesterday over the painting of a fence between the premises of John R. Bellinger, father of the deceased, and the Baptist parsonage. The families connected with the affair are of the most influential in town.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6, train now leaving Duluth for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

Growing Time

Children must have just the right kind of food if they are to become strong men and women. A deficiency of fat makes children thin and white, puny and nervous, and greatly retards full growth and development. They need

Scott's Emulsion

It supplies just what all delicate and growing children require.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Possess the Baker Art Collection of Pictures FREE

Value of the eight original paintings $5,000.

One picture without advertising on it given away with every 2 lb. purchase of

Baker's Celebrated Premium Coffee

These pictures are beautifully reproduced in colors and mounted on artistic mats of dark neutral tints, 11x15. THIS GIVES THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON TO DECORATE YOUR HOME. Many people have already secured the series of 8. These pictures cannot be bought for money, but are given free at your grocer's.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses — 35 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SHIVELEY IN THE FIELD.

Indianan After Nomination as Bryan's Running Mate.

South Bend, Ind., May 5.—William J. Bryan had a conference with Benjamin F. Shiveley yesterday afternoon, after which he said that Mr. Shiveley would make an active canvass for the vice presidential nomination.

DULUTH CONCERNS.

St. Paul, May 5.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday by the Introstile company, of Duluth, capital, $20,000; the Hutchinson Glove and Hosiery company, of Hutchinson, capital, $25,000, and the United Land and Mining company, Duluth, capital stock, $50,000.

WALCOTT BESTS SMITH.

New York, May 5.—Joe Walcott and Mysterious Billy Smith fought twenty-five rounds at catch weights before the Broadway Athletic club last night and Walcott got the decision. This was their fourth meeting. They fought two draws and Smith gained the decision the third time they got together. Smith did not fight with his usual snap and vigor last night, but he put up a very game battle.

BARCUS BOOK DEAL.

Washington, May 4.—The senate committee on printing today continued its hearing in the matter of the publication of the papers and messages of the presidents, hearing George Barcus, the publisher of the work; eGorge W. Seaver, his attorney, and Aynsworth R. Spofford, as the librarian of congress. The fact that 20,000 sets of books have been sold or contracted for was brought out. Mr. Spofford said that he had been merely an employe of the publication committee, and that he had resigned that position.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. J. Segal left this week for West Duluth, when he will take possession of the Phillips hotel, which he recently leased. His family will remain here for about two months.

Shipping of ore has commenced heavily from Tower Junction, which shows great activity at that place. Three switch engines and crews having arrived from Two Harbors to remain for the season.

S. H. Owens has finished building the new county road from Tower to Soudan, which will prevent any accidents on the railroad crossing this season.

Professor Ross returned last evening from his week's visit at Duluth and Two Harbors.

H. C. Leigh was in Duluth several days this week on business before the United States land office.

Sam H. Owens, Capt. E. Morcom and W. H. Congdon, Jr., were elected at the primaries to attend the Republican county convention to be held in Duluth, May 16. The delegation goes uninstructed.

S. A. Kitto returned from Duluth Wednesday evening, where he was transacting business before the United States land office.

Floyd Townsend, who for the past eight years has filled the position as operator at the depot for the Duluth & Iron Range, has accepted the position of deputy collector at Harding, in the place of W. J. Smith, resigned.

Fred H. Webster, editor of the Vermilion Iron Journal, was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

Joseph Thibault, Jr., returned from Duluth Saturday evening.

Ex-Chief of Police M. Harlow returned last evening from his business trip in Duluth.

Navigation is open on all the lakes and travel commences to the gold fields.

Gae Brooks, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days' visit among his many friends here.

Arthur Peck went to Duluth Monday on business, before the land office.

Wolf Simon, of Duluth, returned to his home Monday, after visiting over Sunday with his parents.

William Donahue returned from Duluth Wednesday evening with a large crew of men for the Tower Lumber company.

John J. Stone came down from Mine Center Tuesday, leaving the following morning for his home at Duluth.

Miss Olive Ball returned this evening from her Duluth visit.

John Horkey left Monday morning on a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Miss Anna Jeffrey came up from Duluth Saturday and spent Sunday with her mother at Soudan.

Ed Purdy returned Saturday from his week's visit at Duluth.

S. E. McLaughlin returned from his business trip in the Zenith City Monday morning.

Albert L. Jochem, bookkeeper for the Tower Logging company, was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Louis Johnson, of the township of Allen, was a passenger to Duluth Saturday.

William Napier removed his family and household goods to Duluth this week, where they will reside in the future.

Dr. W. Del-a-barre was in the Zenith City this week on business.

C. C. Pickard, deputy sheriff, took Albain Berger to Duluth to have a hearing before the judge of probate in regard to his sanity, and he was committed to Fergus Falls.

Superintendent Oliver Gates, of the Indian school at Sucker Point reservation, returned Saturday evening from his business trip to St. Paul.

Jay Hornibrook returned this week from his short visit in the Zenith City.

Mrs. W. J. Nettell and daughter, Marion, who have been visiting at the residence of Mrs. C. Bigelow, of Soudan, returned Wednesday to their home in West Duluth.

Mrs. W. D. Fackler, of Soudan, left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. E. F. Chalk at Duluth.

James Nettell returned Saturday evening from his business trip at St. Paul.

Miss Elsie Congdon returned this week from her visit, the guest of Miss Ela Lutes, of Duluth.

A special train will leave here at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, if weather permits, with the Tower Baseball club and its admirers for Ely, to cross bats with the Ely boys.

Mrs. William Coss left Friday morning for a few days' visit at Eveleth.

George Kitto came up from the Elba mine at McKinley, Friday evening, and spent Sunday with his parents.

D. Whitteberg, Jr., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, was a southbound passenger on Saturday morning's train.

Alderman J. C. Ohles returned to Eveleth Monday morning, after visiting his family over Sunday.

Tony Blem and Fred Johnson came up from Hibbing Saturday evening and spent Sunday with their friends.

Matt Hicks and Frank Robinson, who are employed on a diamond drill at Mud Creek, were in the city over Sunday.

Matt Nettell and wife returned Thursday from their week's visit at Ely.

Mrs. John Grant returned to Ely Tuesday, after visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Voss.

John Welch came up from Virginia Wednesday for a few days' visit with relatives.

Bert Nettell and Louis Bracco were in from the diamond drill explorations at Robinson Lake, over Sunday.

A. Rohrer, Tom Taylor, J. Blake, A. Weinzierl, W. Bernard, George Kenney and Charles Winchester, left Monday morning for a fishing trip to Trout lake.

Mrs. B. C. Everitt left Monday morning for Duluth, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Angie Hickey came up from Virginia Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with her parents.

John Hickey, Jr., proprietor of the Tower cigar factory, was doing business in Ely Wednesday.

M. C. Woodward was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

E. Merrill came up from Two Harbors Monday evening.

Miss Kate Sullivan left Wednesday evening for a few days' visit among Ely friends.

Miss Lila Polkinhorn, of Ely, is visiting a few days of the week at the residence of Mrs. James Tippett.

Max Shapiro returned Thursday from his visit to Eveleth.

Dr. H. V. Goetchus, of Duluth, a former Towerite, was in the city over Sunday.

Manager H. G. Kingston, of the Iron Range Cash store, was doing business in Eveleth yesterday.

Mrs. Simons returned to Two Harbors yesterday morning, after a week's visit in the city.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Zenith Telephone company put in its 'phones here Saturday, seven in number, but for lack of wire they are not all connected at present. Those who will be connected by 'phone with the city are the Clark-Jackson Lumber company, the Furniture company, the Hurd Refrigerator company, Brand & Donald, and I. C. Tower, and the residences of George W. Keyes and Fred Hermann.

Charles Jackel left for his home in Antigo, Wis., Saturday.

Andrew Wilson and Paul Shaff left for Eveleth, Tuesday.

Joseph Racicot returned from Windom, Minn., Saturday, and on Monday he moved his family to Hazelwood Park, where he will make his home.

George E. Tupper has been confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism, this week.

W. A. Thayer and William Bowser are doing jury duty this week.

Mrs. C. Becklinger and Mrs. S. McNallie spent Monday and Tuesday in Duluth.

John Burnt moved into J. F. Hermann's house on Tuesday.

Nils Willner is laid up with carbuncles. He left for his home at West Duluth.

Dr. and Mrs. McCuen were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Lindbloom, who was taken to St. Luke's hospital last week, died Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. It was thought after the operation that Mrs. Lindbloom would recover, but spinal meningitis developed and after a week's terrible suffering, she passed away. She leaves a husband and three children besides other relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was buried at West Duluth Friday. As Mrs. Lindbloom was a member of the Lady Maccabee lodge, a number of ladies of the order attended the funeral.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Steve Niles came up from Tower Monday evening, returning on next morning's train.

Archie Chisholm returned to Hibbing last week after a pleasant visit with friends.

Dr. D. C. Hood, of Hibbing, visited with Dr. and Mrs. Shipman a few days last week.

P. W. De Long, of West Superior, was a business visitor Monday.

E. O. Loveland came up from Soudan Monday on business.

E. McKay, of Eveleth, was in the city the first of the week.

Charles Bale, of Mud Creek, spent Sunday in this city.

Capt. Pengilly took a short ride in his steam yacht on Long lake last Sunday.

The steam shovel at the Chandler mine is being put in shape and will begin work on the stock pile in a few days.

John Croze, of Mud Creek, spent Sunday with his brother, W. W. Croze.

H. W. Taylor has resigned his position as stenographer for the Chandler Iron company and will accept a much better position as private secretary for H. J. Blanchard, general superintendent of the Eastern Minnesota railway, with headquarters at Duluth.

T. E. Cole, general superintendent of the Oliver Mining company, spent a few days here this wk.

Don McDonald is again able to be about.

A. Gray, of Winton, spent Sunday with his family at Lester Park.

William Goldsworthy will return from Hibbing this week.

W. H. Ward has accepted a position as bartender at the Exchange hotel.

Miss Sadie Cowling visited at Two Harbors last week.

Merchant Kord did business in Duluth Saturday.

Frank Frye is a patient at the Shipman hospital, undergoing a siege of pneumonia of the lungs.

Mrs. T. E. Berringer is a Duluth visitor this week.

The talk now is to add a first-class high school to our public schools next year.

Miss May McDermott, one of our public school teachers, has accepted a position in the schools of Iron Mountain, Mich.

Rev. Jamieson, of West Duluth, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant and children leave for St. Paul this week, where they will make their future home.

Miss Mamie Murphy, of Tower, was visiting friends here the first of the week.

Died—At his home in this city, on Friday morning at 4 o'clock, Carlo Mazzucotello, aged 70 years. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon from the Methodist church.

MESABA.

Mesaba, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. R. Jeglin spent Monday in Duluth.

A. P. McRae was a Duluth visitor Friday.

Miss May E. Hammill spent Sunday with her parents in West Duluth.

Mrs. John Anderson was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Mgr. Joseph Buh, of Tower, held services at the residence of M. Gibean, Wednesday evening and Thursday morning.

John Lake is moving into the building formerly occupied by Fred Glines.

Mrs. John Anderson went to Two Harbors Friday morning, returning in the evening.

Two carpenters from Two Harbors have been here for the last few days fixing up the depot and the platform.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. G. Coleman has gone to Biwabik to spend the summer.

Calvin & Robb are building a tramway from their pulp wood, which is stored in the rear of the coal dock, to the docks on which to handle the pulpwood to the boats, and they will commence shipments to Erie, Pa., as soon as the tramway is completed.

Mrs. Thomas Emerton died at her home on Seventh street Tuesday morning of heart failure. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon.

Postmaster E. E. Price, of Brimson, attended to business matters here Thursday.

David Owens, of Duluth, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McGuire have returned to Biwabik.

The loss from the logs burned by the forest fires at Silver creek last week amounted to nearly $80,000.

Charles Porger is building a residence on Fifth street.

The many fishermen who so far have taken advantage of the opening of the trout season report the water in the streams very low and the catches small. It will take a few good rains, warmer weather and a few mosquitoes before fishing will be first class.

Ice formed to the thickness of nearly an inch Wednesday night.

Robert Dilworth and wife have returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where they spent the winter.

Several boats from Duluth, bound for lower lake ports, coaled here the past week. Already two cargoes of coal have arrived and been unloaded at the coal dock.

Pascal J. Rosso, of Cloquet River, transacted business here Tuesday.

Mrs. I. Mullen was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

J. E. Baker, of Clintonville, Wis., has been appointed agent at Colby.

Forest fires have been burning near the village limits on the east side of town and the fire department was called out a couple of times the past week. Fires are also to be seen north of town evidently in the Alger-Smith cuttings. Other logs belonging to the Miller-Arnold company along the lake shore have also been in danger several times. The origin of these fires is unknown.

Thomas Sullivan, of Cloquet, was in town this week.

Six more of the new Duluth & Iron Range engines arrived this week and are to be put in service at once. They are all from the Schenectady Locomotive works.

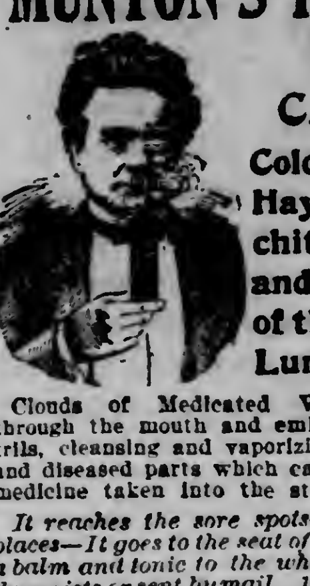
Bert Pratt has returned from St. Paul.

The waterworks committee figure the cost of laying the water mains on the new Eighth street addition at $2600. It has not yet been decided whether the line will be laid or not.

F. B. Evans formerly with the Northern Pacific at Duluth has been appointed clerk to Superintendent Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range, effective May 1.

Theo. Hannon has been appointed village recorder in place of Thomas Martin, who resigned to accept the position of water and light collector.

Dr. Budd was called to Beaver Bay Friday last to investigate some cases thought to be small pox, which was not the case, however.



MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent McCarthy of the Elba was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Frank Klink has started a store in his hotel building and has moved his family from Biwabik.

Capt. Harry Roberts looked over his mining interests here and at Biwabik the past week.

The Auburn Iron company started a steam shovel loading its stock pile this week and is now shipping about 2000 tons of ore per day.

The Fayal Iron company now has two steam shovels at work in No. 3 open mine and one on the stock piles and is forwarding 250 and 300 cars of ore per day to Two Harbors.

The Genoa Iron company expects to commence loading its stock pile by the middle of the month. It has between 1500 and 2000 tons of ore in the stock pile.

The Duluth & Iron Range expects to have the double tracks between here and Sparta ballasted and ready for use by May 20.

Miss Inga Olson visited friends at Biwabik this week.

E. W. Glass, of Duluth, was in town Wednesday.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Andrew Olson returned home from Sturgeon Lake Sunday.

Mrs. E. Buckbee spent Monday in West Duluth, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Dutton.

Ex-Alderman John Nelson and Emil Nelson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson.

J. G. Brink and W. H. Dash were at Howell Tuesday.

Walter Lundquist was injured at Gilley's sawmill Saturday.

Louis Ramsey is spending the week here, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Smith.

The chimney on the house occupied by Mrs. F. Schuck caught fire Saturday. The local firemen had quite a time to save the house.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards was in Duluth Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn, of Ironton.

Miss Rose Sullivan, who taught school at Kelsey the last eight months, returned home Monday.

Ed Johnson, of Duluth, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Axel Peterson this week.

Mrs. V. A. Dash, of Duluth, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton.

The city surveyors are surveying a road to Fond du Lac. The new road will be two miles shorter than the one used now and will not have so many hills.

Mrs. C. E. Brink and daughter Florence and Miss Lillian Dash visited in Duluth Tuesday.

There is quite a large forest fire burning between this place and New Duluth. The fire so far has done no damage to property.

William Dunn and daughter Lillie were in Duluth this week.

Miss Amelia Nelson spent Saturday in West Superior, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Johnson.

It is rumored that an Eastern syndicate will buy a large lot of real estate here.

Mrs. R. A. Sanderson, of West Duluth, called on Mrs. F. Shuck Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Palm, a son.

Alderman Swenson and family were visiting Miss Annie Smith, of New Duluth, Wednesday.

Herbert J. Hogeboom, of Winnipeg, Man., is visiting Mrs. E. A. Brink.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Saturday morning a man, whose name is unknown, was found dead on the road leading to the Drake & Stratton mine, by a chore boy of the Drake & Stratton boarding house. The man was found to have been killed by lightning. The remains were interred in the Lakeside cemetery Monday.

F. Smith, who had left here last Friday with $800 which he borrowed from certain men of town has been heard from. The letter was addressed to his wife from Seattle, Wash., saying that he would sent for her when he located himself in Seattle. Several of the men collected money to be able to get him from Seattle, and imprison him.

F. Penrod has been appointed general yardmaster for the Mesaba branch of the Duluth & Iron Range railway.

Forest fires destroyed two farm buildings near Embarrass Monday, and the bridges on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern between here and Sparta and on the Duluth & Iron Range between here and Virginia have been in danger several times this week.

R. Smith has returned to resume his old position as assistant weighmaster at the scales.

The board of health is taking most energetic measures in having the streets and alleys cleaned and put in a sanitary condition. This action was needed very much.

Mrs. A. Kulavander, who for the past two weeks has been ill, has recovered.

Mrs. William O'Hara visited friends at Duluth Monday.

A gang of Italians from New York, twenty-five in number, arrived here Wednesday. They will be employed by the Colonial Mining company.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gust Lund, of Iron Junction, was here this week procuring signers to a petition for a county road between Eveleth and Iron Junction via Wolf. We already have a road or something they call a road but it is only passable in winter, when there is about two feet of snow covering the mud and stumps.

F. W. Sanners, of West Superior, deputy sheriff of Douglas county, was here Tuesday and arrested Peter Olson, who hired a rig from the livery barn of H. Bowser, of West Superior, and forgot to return it. Olson drove the rig up the county road from Duluth.

John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., general manager of the Spruce mine, paid the property a visit of inspection Wednesday.

D. T. Adams, of Duluth, was here the fore part of the week looking over the work at his explorations north of town.

One of the finest buildings in Eveleth is soon to be erected by D. T. Adams on the corner of Grant and Pearce.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Henry spent Sunday at the home of their parents in West Superior, Wis.

Capt. Harry Roberts of the Roberts mine at McKinley and Hale and Kanawha mines at Biwabik was here Tuesday looking over the operations at the Spruce.

W. H. Crosby, of Duluth, came up Tuesday and is now employed at the Star office.

The Fayal club gave a dancing party in its hall last evening. Some sixty couples were present and an enjoyable time was reported.

Max Shapiro, of Tower, was calling on friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Fuller and daughter of Wadena are visiting at the home of her brother, E. A. Corrigan.

The regular meeting of Eveleth fire department will be held i nthe council room this evening.

The Eveleth Star band will give a concert and picnic at the Sparta pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

James Lawson is building an addition to his honse on the corner of Adams and and Jackson.

A shooting affray occurred here Wednesday and the man with the gun made good his escape although the marshall was doing his best to apprehend the man. However, no one was carried to the cemetery over the affair, the bullet only passing through his hat.

Attorney W. G. Bonham was attending to legal matters in Duluth Thursday.

Joseph Healy, of Grand Marais, Mich., is here visiting his cousins, John and Peter.

Irving Logan, of Ironwood, Mich., was here Tuesday in company with D. E. Shea, of Virginia.

A new society hall is soon to be built here by A. G. Kingston of the Iron Range Cash store of Tower. The lower floors of the building will be occupied by a general merchandise store and the Second National bank of Eveleth.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 5.—(Special to The Herare the discoverers of the largest body of are thed iscoverers of the largest body of ore ever found on the Mesaba range. The drill is now over 407 feet in ore. The property is in section 32-58-20. It is situate about two miles northeast of this town.

The slashings on the forty adjoining the northwest portion of the town threatened the destruction of our city Tuesday night. The fire department turned out and fought heroically and successfully till Wednesday morning. Wednesday noon the airc again became dangerous and the department was again called out to protect the houses in the location. After three hours' work the flames were stopped and the danger from this source is over.

Hon. Joseph B. Cotton attended to business matters here Thursday before the town board of Stuntz, relative to condemnation of lands owned by the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines for road purposes.

The J. P. Rossman Meat and Provision company is dispensing of its stock here. L. C. Rossman, who manages the business here, will remove to West Superior to take charge of a business his company has purchased in that city.

J. D. Campbell, of this city, and Archie Kenney of the Big Duluth have formed a partnership for the conduct of a clothing store in Duluth.

Emil Anderson of the Hotel Northern, is the proud possessor of a brand new boy.

M. McAlpine, of Grand Rapids, is over assisting his partner, John McDonald, in turning over the Hotel Superior, of which they have been the lessees the past two years, to A. H. Powers.

Miss Lottie McMillan, of Iron Junction, has accepted a position as stenographer in the law offices of T. M. Brady & Son.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 5.—The Virginia High School Athletic association was formed last week with the following officers: President, Alex King; vice president, William Sweeney; secretary, George Fay; treasurer, Harold Griggs; manager baseball team, Harold Griggs; captain, George Fay.

J. D. Gilchrist, assistant general superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining company's mines, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Gilchrist's family moved from Mountain Iron to Hunter's Park, Duluth, on Thursday, where they will make their future home. Mr. Gilchrist now makes his headquarters at Duluth.

Judge H. J. Eaton left Tuesday morning for an extended trip to York state. The judge will combine business with pleasure and will visit many of his boyhood haunts in the Empire state.

At the council meeting held last Friday night the houses of ill-fame in the southwestern part of the city were given notice to remove. The slot machines about town will hereafter be assessed $10 per month and other gambling devices $50.

The Mountain Iron mine opened the shipping season this week. Only one shift will be worked for the present.

A. T. Gordon, of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived here this week to take charge of the Oliver Iron Mining company's labaratory in this city. Mrs. Gordon will join her husband in a few days.

Miss Marjorie Harbaugh has returned from an extended visit with friends in Southern Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. H. Pearce has gone to Northern Michigan for a visit with relatives and friends.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this city, will celebrate the eighty-first anniversary of the founding of their order by attending service at the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. C. R. Oaten, will preach the annual sermon.

Mrs. W. V. Caldwell left Monday morning for Hudson, Wis.

M. D. L. Fuller, of Eveleth, returned last Thursday from Texas, where he went some time ago for his health. His trip improved him considerably.

J. R. James has resigned his position as assistant cashier of the Bank of Virginia to reopen an office for the Virginia Improvement company, and hereafter will be found in the rooms over the bank formerly occupied by Attorney Taylor. A. P. Goss will succeed Mr. James in the bank.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Monday night about 10:30 o'clock the house occupied by George Vint and family, on Houghton avenue and Seventh street, was completely destroyed by fire. It is supposed that a lamp exploded, as all the family was absent at the time. The house was owned by A. J. Racine, and was insured for $300, while the furniture was insured for about $200.

A handsome iron fence is to be placed around the central school grounds, and a new 8-foot sidewalk is to be built around three sides of the block.

Last Saturday evening the members of the Women's club were entertained at the Pokegama parlors by Mrs. D. M. Gunn and the Misses Gibson and Cleveland. The prizes for progressive arragrams were captured by Mrs. George Kremer and Mrs. A. A. Kremer. A dainty lunch was served in the hotel diningroom.

Word has been received here that High School Inspector Aiton, of St. Paul, has recommended that the Grand Rapids central school be put on the high school list. This is very gratifying to all concerned.

The members of the Grand Rapids public library board held their first meeting on Tuesday evening. Mrs. King, Mrs. L. W. Huntley and Mabelle Brady were elected to serve on the board for three years; Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. E. C. Kiley and Miss Doran for 2 years and Mrs. Storch, Mrs. Gunn and Mrs. E. A. Kremer for 1 year. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. C. C. McCarthy; vice president, Mrs. L. W. Huntley; secretary, Miss Margaret Doran; treasurer, Mrs. D. M. Gunn; librarian, Mrs. F. A. King.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Catholic society held a pleasant meeting at the home of Mrs. John Craig on Thursday. After the business meeting a lunch was served.

Mrs. A. E. Cross, who has been visiting relatives in Grand Rapids for the past two weeks, returned on Thursday to her home in Detroit, Minn.

D. A. Cone and O. F. Collier, two representatives of the Grand lodge of Modern Samaritans, were in town Tuesday evening and assisted the local lodge in conferring the degrees on seventeen new candidates. This was only the second meeting of the lodge, and it now has a membership of 40. After the work of the evening, a lunch was served.

The pupils of Villa Scholastica are making preparations for a grand entertainment and concert to be given on June 6 at the city hall. Nearly all the local talent will assist.

The ladies of the Itasca circle, No. 34, of the G. A. R. held a special meeting at their hall on Thursday evening to make arrangements for the celebration to be held on Memorial day.

Joseph Somber, one of the prosperous farmers of the Bow String country, was in town for a short time on Saturday last. He reports that a number of new settlers have moved into his district this spring and many more are expected in May and June.

Edward Huson, of this place, and Miss Maggie Saunders, of Duluth, were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride in Duluth. Miss Saunders formerly lived here, and is well known. Mr. and Mrs. Huson are expected home from their bridal tour in a few days and will go to housekeeping at once in town.

The Grand Rapids Manufacturing company expects to start its mill within the coming week. The entire output of laths for this season has already been spoken for by F. O. Werden.

S. S. Luther, of Aitkin, spent several days in town the early part of the week, looking up records in the county auditor's office.

C. W. Brunette, who has been employed for the past two years by Jeweler Nesbitt, departed on Monday for his home at Galva, Ill. Mr. Brunette will return here in the fall.

Mrs. J. J. Decker, who has been very ill for the past three weeks is again able to be up and about.

A baby boy was born last Saturday afternoon at the home of G. A. MacDonald.

Mr. Tucker left on Tuesday for a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

W. C. Gilbert transacted business in Duluth and the Twin Cities this week.

A. R. Wheaton, of Chicago, was in town several days the early part of the week.

William Bell, who has been visiting here for some time left last week for his home in Rosseau, Minn.

Ed Johnson, the lumberman, is in St. Benedicts' hospital suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

L. F. Knox will start his lumber mill in a few days. Mr. Knox has considerable lumber to saw this summer and expects to run his mill until next December.

John A. Brown has been appointed agent by the state auditor to conduct the sale of hay on state lands. This sale will take place Friday, June 22, at the county court house at 10 a. m.

O. L. Mather is absent this week on a business trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

A. E. Kribbs, spent the early part of the week in Duluth, transacting business.

Jacob A. Mohr left on Sunday for Clifford, Mich., having been called there by the death of his sister.

Miss Cora Monford, of Chippewa, Falls, Wis., departed for her home on Sunday last after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. F. P. Sheldon, of this place.

Miss Frances Paulis, who has been ill with the grip for several days, is again able to be out.

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert and children spent several days this week visiting Duluth friends. They returned home Wednesday.

Druggist R. R. Bell returned on Monday from a visit to his former home in Roseau.

G. C. Smith, of Cambridge, Minn., is in town this week visiting his sister, Mrs. T. R. Dodson.

J. E. Johnson was here on a short visit the later part of last week. Mr. Josnson is now a business man of Cass Lake.

H. R. King returned on Monday from a week's trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

William Smith was down from his claim at Ball Club on Tuesday.

Oscar Hanson, of St. Paul, spent the early part of the week with friends here.

Rev. Father Gamache left yesterday for Cloquet, where he will conduct services on Sunday next.

A baby girl arrived at the home of County Commissioner C. A. Buell on Monday morning.

Z. H. Thomas, of St. Paul., spent a few days in Grand Rapids lately visiting old friends and relatives.

W. W. Potter, of Chippewa Falls, a lumberman, was in town Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Potter is heavily interested in the timber in this vicinity.

Mrs. A. E. Kribs and three children returned on Thursday noon from a few days' visit with Duluth friends.

Mrs. W. E. Neal and two daughters left Tuesday afternoon for a visit with friends at their former home, St. Paul.

Mrs. A. J. Paull, who has been visiting at the home of C. A. Gamache, for several weeks, returned on Wednesday to South Bend, Ind.

C. C. McCarthy returned Friday from a trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

E. J. Lewis has returned from a prospecting trip through the country north of here.

Judge T. M. Brady made a business trip to Deer River on Friday, returning the same day.

F. W. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, of the lumber firm of Kehl & Deary, was looking after interests in this vicinity on Thursday and Friday.

J. Henry Johnson returned Friday noon from a short business trip to Duluth.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The engagement of Miss Rose Shapiro, of Eveleth, to Louis Shurman, a prominent merchant of this place, was announced at a party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro at Eveleth on Tuesday evening. An elaborate spread was served to the invited guests.

Mr. Larson has disposed of his building on Main street to J. L. Johnson, of Eveleth.

Mrs. W. E. Bender visited Biwabik friends Thursday.

Charles E. Mewheter has been appointed yardmaster at Fayal for the Duluth & Iron Range.

Mr. Weaver, of Iron Mountain, Mich., has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range as night operator.

James J. McArron departed for Duluth Wednesday.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, transacted business here today.

Frank Hill has disposed of his interest here and will move his family to Embarrass, where he will reside.

T. H. Driscoll has been appointed yardmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range here.

The Genoa Iron company has commenced shipments from both pockets. The Sparta Iron company has commenced shipping stockpile.

Mr. Driscoll has moved his family into the Cronin cottage.

Forest fires have died out and there is little danger now as a large part of adjoining timber has been burned through.

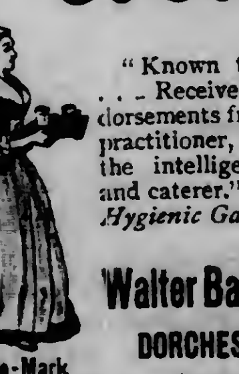
Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6 and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 5:05 a. m. daily.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.



"A Perfect Food"

"Preserves Health"

"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

THE RIGHT FOOTWEAR IS THE HEFFELFINGER IN ALL SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN $3.00

RIGHT IN PRICE. RIGHT IN QUALITY. RIGHT IN FIT. RIGHT IN BUILD. RIGHT IN WEAR RIGHT IN EASE RIGHT IN STYLE

WE CARRY IN STOCK C TO EE WIDTHS.

Your dealer should have the Heffelfinger. If you cannot secure them from him write the NORTH STAR SHOE CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

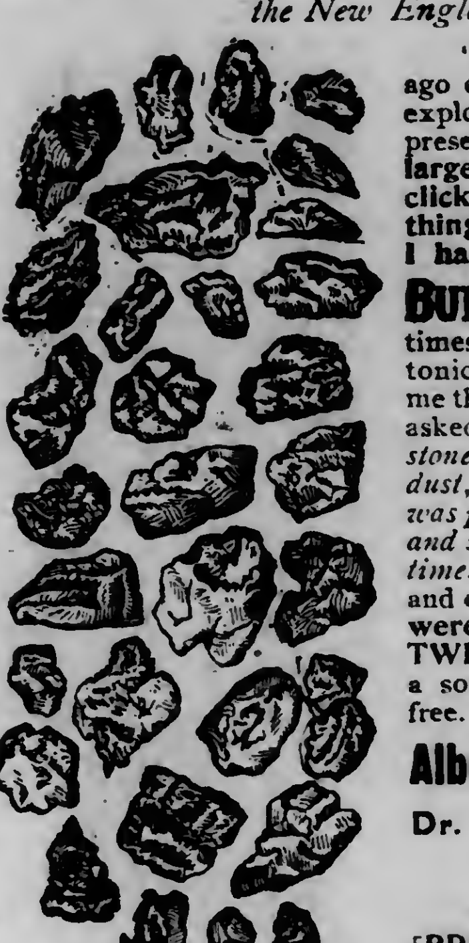
BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Dissolves and Eliminates Calculi and Stone Both of the Kidney and Bladder.

"A Veritable Antidote For Albuminuria and Bright's Disease Acute and Chronic."

Case of Mr. S. Reported by Dr. G. H. Pierce, of Danbury, Conn., in the New England Medical Monthly.

"Mr. S., American, 47 years old, four months ago consulted me. I advised that his bladder be explored, for foreign body, which I was sure was present. On entering the bladder I encountered **a large mass, which from the characteristic click, I decided was a stone. It was something immense, and larger than anything that I have ever known of.** * * * I prescribed **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER**, a goblet four times a day, and a good liberal diet, together with tonics. In three days he called me, and showing me the vessel which he had used during the night, asked me if the *debris* was not *disintegrated stone. I was amazed to see the quantity of brick-dust, or rather iron-rust, looking deposit which was present. The material kept coming away, and sometimes large particles came from time to time.* After all were passed, which took three and one half months, **the largest particles which were saved WEIGHED TWO OUNCES AND TWENTY-SEVEN GRAINS.** To-day I passed a sound into his bladder and found it entirely free."



"This photograph shows the exact size and shape of some of the larger specimens of disintegrated stone discharged by Mr. S., under the action of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER."

Albuminuria and Bright's Disease.

Dr. William H. Drummond, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence Bishops' University, Montreal, Canada:*

"In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis [BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS], of Gouty and Rheumatic origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** to act as a VERITABLE ANTIDOTE, and I know of NO OTHER NATURAL AGENT POSSESSING THIS IMPORTANT QUALITY."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Springs are open for guests from June 15th to Oct. 1st.

They are reached from all directions over the Danville Division of the Southern Railway.

Did Not Salute The Emperor

For This Reason the Captain of a Merchant Ship Was Punished.

The London Post says: Our readers are acquainted with the circumstances of the dismissal of Capt. Spence from the employment of James Currie & Co., after ten years' blameless service. The former shipmaster was piloting the North Star through a difficult channel in the Weser when he met a German warship entering the river before the wind. A northwesterly gale was blowing in his teeth and just as he had negotiated the corner with sufficient room to pass in safety Capt. Spence noticed that the German vessel was flying the imperial standard. His anxious navigation and the fact that the flag had been clinging around the mast had prevented him from observing it before and, most unfortunately and to his own deep regret, he was too late in returning the salute. The warship, with the German emperor on board, was rapidly passing out of sight when the law of courtesy was satisfied. The shipmaster lost his place in consequence and he acquiesced in the justice of the penalty which was the inevitable result of the correspondence that had passed between his employers and the German embassy in London.

But the story has a gratifying sequel. As Capt. Spence informed us the other day, he addressed a letter to the emperor in which he gave a plain account of the facts and expressed his sincere concern for the inadvertence. It is extremely pleasant to learn that Emperor William, who is himself a sailor, has been graciously pleased to accord a sympathetic ear to the apology. In a letter which has reached Messrs. Currie from the German minister plenipotentiary in London, Count Metternich is directed by his government to transmit his majesty's best thanks and to inform them at the same time that his majesty "would feel sorry if Capt. Spence would lose his living." This act of royal generosity does credit to the emperor's heart no less than to his unfailing good sense. Capt. Spence was guilty of a grave breach of international custom at sea. His ship was saluted by a foreign power as well as by a foreign sovereign and he did not return the salute. But, grave as the omission was, it was capable of explanation and excuse and the delinquent's previous record was a proof of his innocence in intention. We are glad that this view of the circumstances has prevailed with his imperial majesty, who will have added by his graceful act at least one more enthusiast to his many admirers in Great Britain. Capt. Spence's reinstatement is assured and he will owe it directly to the emperor.

Old Filipinos In California

Otherman Stevens, a California journalist and writer of "Down the Line" in the Los Angeles Herald, has lately been told from authentic information of three Filipinos who many years ago settled in the golden state. He begins the story by saying that "Those who consider the Filipinos just a little higher than the brute animals may be interested to know that there was one of that nationality who for many years was a prominent teacher in this state, and that two others, while their station in life was humble, stood at the top of the line in their respective callings." Then he gives his authority for what follows; authority that cannot be doubted.

He continues: "About thirty-five years ago there came to Camulos two Filipinos. One was a cook and the other a farmer, and neither of them could be surpassed in their work. The cook is alive yet, though very old, and is supported by the county of Ventura except when he desires to make his home on the ranch, where a place is always ready for him. The one who was the farmer knew the art of agricultural from top to bottom. No man on the ranch before or after his time understood his work as well or could do it better. Both of these men were possessed of a remarkable mentality, being capable in all ways of holding their own with men of any other race."

This is interesting, but a more striking fact is presented by Mr. Stevens when he says that "ex-Senator S. M. White, who made such a courageous and logical stand against the war; Col. Smith of the First regiment, and Father McKennon, chaplain of the First regiment, were all taught to write when at college by a Filipino in the person of Professor Fernandez, who held the place of writing master at Santa Clara college for many years, I think, until his death, which occurred only a few years ago. He was a man of high attainments and charming personality. You know a very large proportion of the prominent men in this state were educated at Santa Clara, all of whom had Fernandez as a writing teacher. Yet there are people who hold that the Filipinos are not capable of self-government and cannot be educated because they have not the mental resources to enable them to meet the requirements of citizens. It would seem that men who make superior farmers, cooks and college teachers could manage to comprehend their duties as citizens and might be found equal to the responsibilities of self-government."

ORANGE PUDDINGS.

Peel and slice six oranges, sprinkle over them half a cupful of sugar: boil one pint of milk, add one whole egg and the yolks of two, half a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; boil in a double kettle until it thickens, then pour over the oranges. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and add a spoonful of sugar: pour over the top and set in the oven until it slightly browns. This pudding is for a family of eight.

Peel four oranges, take off the white inside peeling; chop, taking out the seeds and reserving the juice of one. Beat together two whole eggs and the yolks of two others (reserving the whites), add one cupful of sugar beaten with the eggs. To this add the orange, one and a half cupfuls of cracker-crumbs, the grated orange peel and lastly a quart of milk. Stir all together and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour, then take out and frost, using the beaten whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the juice of one orange. Brown slightly in oven.

LOVERS' LIES.

"After all," said the thoughtful man, "the perpetuation of the human race is founded on falsehood," relates an exchange.

"How so?" demanded the prosaic man.

"What would courtship be without it?" asked the thoughtful man, and instantly to the mind of the prosaic man came recollections of assertions that "she was the only girl he ever loved," that "woman never had been loved as he loved her," that "he couldn't live without her" and that "he fairly worshipped her footprints in the snow."

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Miss Belle Archer In Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" at the Lyceum on Monday Evening and Willie Collier In His New Farce "Mr. Smooth" on Thursday Evening.

Next Monday evening at the Lyceum, Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" will make her bow to a Duluth audience. One enthusiastic critic has written: "'A Contented Woman' is one great bouquet culled from all that is prettiest in the Hoyt flower garden. It is a performance upon which the dramatist, the composer, the costumer, the scenic artist, the mechanic and the electrician have bestowed their highest talents, and for which Dame Nature has picked her handsomest women. It is the climax in a series of Hoyt successes, which have climbed higher and higher until it would seem money and brains had reached their final end."

The strongest cast ever sent out will be seen, headed by America's most beautiful woman, Miss Belle Archer.

WILLIE COLLIER COMING.

A theatrical event of great interest is announced for next Thursday evening at the Lyceum theater, when Willie Collier will present his new comedy, "Mr. Smooth," of which he is the author. The farce has been successful since its production. The story of "Mr. Smooth" is that of a breezy Chicago youth, of inimitable nerve, who introduces himself into the house of a wealthy New York banker, pretending to be the son of an old business partner named Smooth. The right Smooth appears, and three acts are employed to illustrate the chicanery of the suppositions to keep one from being exposed. Wrought into this train of absurdities is a story of sentiment, which reaches a happy denouement coincident with the clearing up of the mystery surrounding the two Smooths.

In the production of "Mr. Smooth" Mr. Collier will have the support of John W. Ward, George W. Parsons, Alfred Hickman, Thomas Evans, M. L. Heckert, Helen Reimer, Helena Collier, Myrtle May, Louise Allen Collier and others.

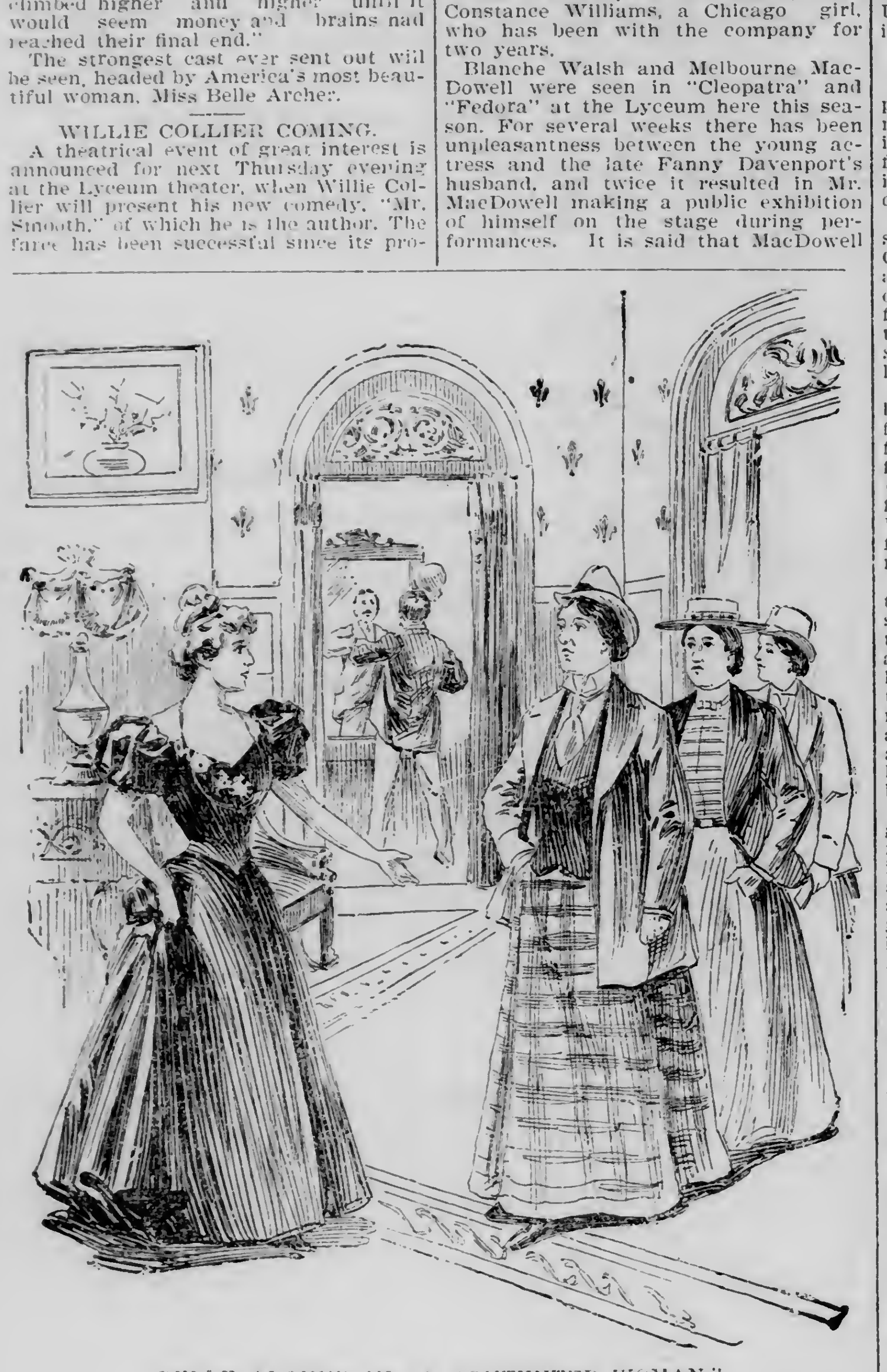
BLANCHE WALSH TO QUIT.

As before announced, the alliance which has existed between Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell for the past two years is to end May 12 in New York. Last week Miss Walsh was seriously ill with the mumps in Chicago. She was stricken Wednesday morning, but in spite of her illness, she continued to play the principal part in "Cleopatra." She appeared at the Wednesday matinee and the Thursday evening performance. On that evening she had to be helped from the stage and she was taken to her apartments at the Leland hotel, and was confined to her bed.

Miss Walsh, it was expected, would be taken to Detroit, where the company was playing. Her condition, however, was so serious that the plan was abandoned. Whether she will be able to appear at all before the season's engagement ends in New York May 12 is a matter of doubt.

Miss Walsh's place is taken by Miss Constance Williams, a Chicago girl, who has been with the company for two years.

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell were seen in "Cleopatra" and "Fedora" at the Lyceum here this season. For several weeks there has been unpleasantness between the young actress and the late Fanny Davenport's husband, and twice it resulted in Mr. MacDowell making a public exhibition of himself on the stage during performances. It is said that MacDowell is madly in love with Miss Walsh, but there is also a rumor afloat that they were married some time ago.



BELLE ARCHER IN "A CONTENTED WOMAN."

THREE NEW CARTER PLAYS.

Lincoln J. Carter's eight traveling combinations will soon close their season after a very successful year. With the possible exception of "Just Before Dawn," they will all be put on the road again next season. It is also his intention to make a new production, or a revival of his first great success, "The Fast Mail," which will tour the Western states next season. It is expected to make "The Fast Mail," by aid of electrical and new stage appliances now in vogue, a much better scenic production than it apparently was.

In addition to Mr. Carter's regular attractions he will put out three new productions next season, the first of which will be produced at his Criterion theater in Chicago, May 13, viz.: "The Eleventh Hour," an up-to-date melodrama, which will contain, he promises, some new effects and a plot which is entirely out of the ordinary. The second production will take place early in August and will be launched under the catchy title of "Down the Mobile." In this play Mr. Carter will introduce a fire scene, for which he has just secured letters patent, and which he claims to be the most wonderful scenic illusion that the stage has ever known. "Down Mobile" will be a very heavy scenic production, having in all fourteen scenes. His third production will be a new Indian play, "The Flaming Arrow." This piece will be sensational to a very high degree, and one of its features will be an exact representation of the last stand of Custer.

MISS USNER IN VAUDEVILLE.

Miss Dorothy Usner has signified her intention to enter vaudeville. She is one of the most versatile young women on the stage. She means to demonstrate this by including in her vaudeville sketch impersonations of Oscar Hammerstein, the New York theatrical manager; William Gillette in his character of "Sherlock Holmes" and Viola Allen as Glory Quayle in "The Christian." It will require just about the versatility that Miss Usner possesses to successfully impersonate these widely different characters. In addition to being a successful artist Miss Usner is a charming converastionalist, a writer of bright poetry and a designer of attractive posters. Her home is in Peoria, and after she left the cast of "Why Smith Left Home" it was rumored that she would enter a convent. However, the stage is a much more natural place for a young lady of Miss Usner's personal appearance and ability.

ALICE NEILSEN'S SUMMER.

Alice Neilsen has laid out quite a pleasant program for the coming summer. At the close of her season, early in May, she will go to New York and sit for a miniature portrait and when this is done she will start for the Pacific coast.

After a brief rest in San Francisco, she will go to her camp in Northern California, where she will remain until autumn. Miss Neilsen is very proud of the camp, which is situated not far from the Siskiyou mountains and near the towering Mt. Shasta. It lies in a sunny valley and is about four miles long and a mile wide.

Here the little singer is having a bungalow constructed, designed more for comfort than beauty, and with a few friends she will rest, study and go fishing. Miss Neilson is very fond of outdoor sports and will pass hours fishing in the McCloud river for Dolly Vardens, as she calls them, speckled fish that sometimes runs as high as five pounds in weight.

Then there are rainbow fish, and those finny gamesters furnish a deal of sport. It is whispered that during these fishing trips the tiny prima donna assumes a semi-masculine attire, for here there are no prying eyes except those of an occasional black or cinnamon bear. These denizens of the forest are harmless, so Miss Neilsen can roam about her estate without fear of molestation of intrudders, human or brute.

She will take her music teacher as a guest, and in the bracing air of the mountains will gain strength and purity of tones. She will not open her season until next October and in the spring of 1901 expects to play an engagement in London. The past year has been eminently successful from a monetary standpoint.

LITTLE FOREIGN MATERIAL.

American theatrical managers have never before faced a season which promised them so little material from the foreign markets, says a New York dispatch. Edmond Rostand's "L'Aiglon" is the one notable European play of the last six months, and in spite of the apparent popular success in Paris there is an undercurrent of disappointment that the attendance has already exhibited a tendency to diminish rather than to increase. Outside of France there has been no work to attract the attention of managers. Some of the Palais Royal farces will, of course, be brought here, and possibly some of the English works of the same kind. Only one of these has been successful.

"A Message From Mars," written by Richard Ganthony, has been acted in London more than 150 times. Probably this record will entitle it to a hearing here. "A Little Ray of Sunshine" had been played even more frequently in London, but that fact did not help its American fortunes.

FATAL TO CAREERS.

Some one has discovered that there is a peculiar harbinger of comparative obscurity hovering over the doubtful honor of having a cigar named after you, if you happen to be a stage player, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. Jessie Bartlett Davis was stunned with perfect happiness four years ago when she received a box of perfectos bearing her name on the cover—and now she is in retirement. Robert Mantell thought it an excellent advertising device to have his portrait posted in every cigar and news stand of the country as the trademark of a cigar, but now he is certainly on the decline, and is successful only in small cities.

Agnes Booth also had her name on a cigar wrapper, and she is now living in retirement in Boston. Lillian Russell made up her mind to have a cigar named after her—and, behold, she is now a burlesque actress at Weber & Fields' music hall and the public sees her no more.

NEW YORK HOUSES DARK.

"Did you ever see," remarked a theatrical manager to the Dramatic Mirror, "such a condition of things theatrically in New York? When one looks at the vacant billboards in front of many of the theaters in town it is incredible that upon April 30 such a condition should prevail in this city, with its population of between four and five millions. The houses that are closed are Koster and Bial's, the Madison Square, the Bijou, the Schley and the Victoria. The Herald Square, it is said, will put up its shutters at the end of the present week, and so will the Empire. The Fifth Avenue, of course, will pass in among the list of continuous houses. All of these theaters are closing a month, at least before their time owing to the melancholy fact that there is nothing to put upon the stages. This I contend is the logical outcome of the syndicate methods. They have stamped out many and have discouraged other creative managers in the country. Always until two or three years ago the New York manager could secure some of the live managers throughout the country to come in here and keep the door open and as a matter of future business to them try to make a reputation for the company on the road. Now all this is practically changed. The manager is not a manager any longer; he is a clerk and has to do what he is told to do. The syndicate it was prophesied at the beginning would 'bite off more than it could chew.' There are on four, six or ten men with brains enough to furnish first-class amusement for this entire country. They cannot satisfactorily fill the theaters now under their control. The condition of things in New York is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that commercial business generally is better than it has been for six or eight years. The public want to go to the theaters but there is little for them to see. And things will get worse and worse in this respect until managers are free agents to pick and choose for themselves and to use their own methods of production selection and conducting business."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Bettina Girard is to appear in vaudeville.

Louis James and Miss Kathryn Kidder will be seen next season in an elaborate production of "Midsummer Night's Dream." Mr. James will be the Bottom and Miss Kidder the Helena.

Mrs. Felix Morris is a new vaudeville monologuist.

Lafayette and Pauline Hall will head a vaudeville company next season.

Lulu Glaser, who is not to be a member of the Wilson company, may star next season.

Eleonora Duse has received from the Austrian emperor the golden cross of merit with the crown.

At the New York theater you go up three flights of stairs before you can get a seat for $1.

Andrew Mack's new play is "The Rebel," a story of the Irish rebellion of 1798, written by James B. Fagan.

Fanny Rice's press agent states that she will receive something like $5000 for her four weeks on the Keith circuit.

Through the efforts of Coquelin the government of France has given permission for the establishment of a lottery for the benefit of the Society of Dramatic Artists. About $300,000 will be raised and will be devoted to pensioning retired actors.

"Probably the most popular play ever written is Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," says an eminent Shakespearean scholar. It has been translated into German nine times, into French seven, into Italian six, into modern Greek three, into Latin and Swedish twice and into Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Frisian, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Magyar, Portuguese and Yiddish. There are seven or eight English acting editions of the tragedy.

The fact that a matinee hero is married never interferes with his popularity, and this circumstance is particularly lucky, as most of the actors dear to the hearts of the enthusiastic matinee patrons are more or less happily married. James K. Hackett, who seems now able to stir up greater excitement in a matinee audience than any of his contemporaries, is the husband of the attractive Miss Mannering, and that fact is well known. William Faversham, Edward Sothern, Henry Miller and E. J. Morgan are married, while John Drew's daughter is old enough to contemplate a professional debut within a few years.

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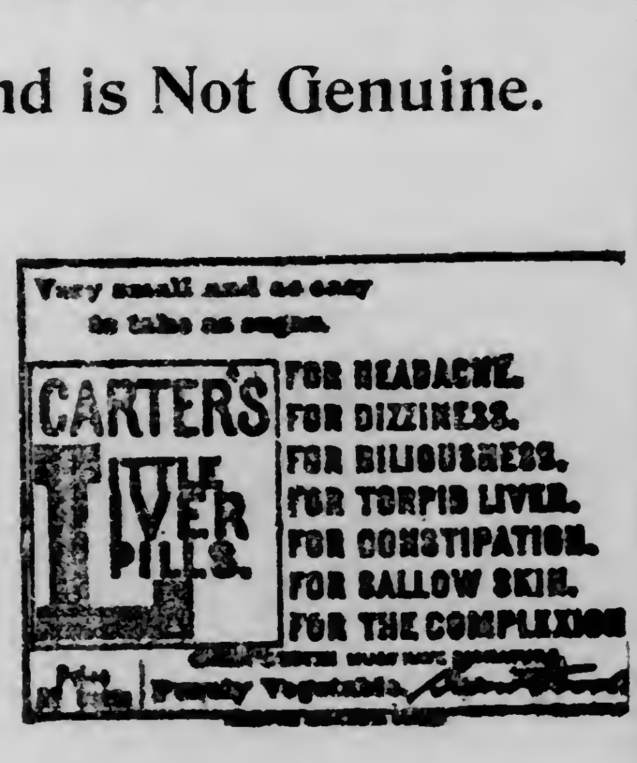

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The World Of Labor

Strike of the Carpenters' Union Is Still on—Annual Convention of State Federation Called.

On Tuesday morning the Carpenters' union went out on a strike and it is still out, though more than half of the union men are working at the advance asked for. For a well-organized and orderly strike this one seems to be entitled to the union label. Many of the carpenters are working at small jobs, and quite a number of them have gone up on the range to work at $3 a day.

Yesterday afternoon the contractors' association held a long meeting, at which the situation was talked over, and it was decided to hold out against the striking carpenters for a while longer. The contractors say that they will not grant the advance to 35 cents an hour for an 8-hour working day, but are willing to renew the offer to the union for a 9-hour working day at 30 cents an hour. There are two places in the city where the owners of buildings have offered to stand the difference in the scale as offered by the contractors and demanded by the carpenters. One of these is at West Duluth and the other is the Park Point pavilion. Several of the contractors are talking of putting on non-union men, and in that case the strike may not be so quiet, as there would likely be a number of sympathetic strikes among other building trades. The contractors will hold another meeting this evening.

* * *

Secretary W. E. McEwen of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor has issued the call for the annual convention which will be held at Red Wing, beginning June 11. All affiliated organizations are requested to send their quota of delegates. The basis of representation is one delegate for every twenty-five members, but no organization is entitled to a greater number than five.

* * *

Organizer Swift of the state organization says that he has formed a very strong union in Mankato.

* * *

At a meeting of the Cigarmakers' union held on Wednesday evening eight new members were admitted. The ball committee reports that a snug little sum was cleared at the recent annual dance, and the union donated $30 to the striking cigarmakers of New York city.

* * *

The Cigarmakers' Baseball club has issued a challenge to any and all teams representing other trades' unions at the head of the lakes.

* * *

There is not an idle painter in the city, notwithstanding the fact that the union is supposed to be out on a strike.

* * *

The Plumbers' union went on a strike Tuesday morning and by Wednesday every shop of importance had posted the union agreement in its place of business. The plumbers now get $4 a day, at a rate of 50 cents an hour.

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Acts as a tonic and nerve food, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Induces refreshing sleep.
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LABOR NOTES.

Indianapolis is to have a labor temple.

New York union laborers get $2.75 a day.

New York pipe caulkers get $3 for 8 hours.

New York cloth examiners demand $21 a week.

In Austria coal miners average 77 cents a day.

New York bricklayers demand 60 cents per hour.

Iowa unionists will hold a state convention May 9.

Syracuse employs only union teamsters on municipal work.

The Letter Carriers' association, of Erie, Pa., has affiliated with the Central labor union.

At Wabash the teamsters and shovelers have recently organized and secured an advance of 50 cents for the teamsters and 25 cents for shovelers, giving them $3 a day and $1.50 respectively.

Delegate George H. Warner of the New York district of the Machinists International aossociation, said yesterday that there were some 70,000 members in the association, and that about 15,000 non-union machinists had promised to support the union in the event of strikes being ordered to enforce the demand for 9 hours. As soon as the 9-hour day is won, Mr. Warner said, the association will begin an agitation for an 8-hour day.

At Indianapolis a person purchases a coupon for 10 cents. Upon returning this coupon to the company he is issued a book of five coupons, but he must deposit 50 cents. He sells the five coupons given him for 10 cents each, thus reimbursing himself for the 50 cents invested. When these five coupons have been returned to the office, each with 50 cents, his cares are over, for he can then receive his 35 street car tickets, or the "ladies' imported Madras waist" or the "sterling silver initial thumb purse." By this time the company has received $2.50 and has the chain going indefinitely. Where it stops or how it stops no one is able to figure out. So the company has adopted a rule to cash in for 10 cents all outstanding coupons. Nobody loses, it seems, the company makes a profit, and the chain winds on.

The New York Laborers' Union Protective society has won the suit brought against it by the Reform Club of Masons and Plasterers' Laborers. The latter is Local assembly 706 of the Knights of Labor. It sued for an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with their organization, and for the recovery of $1000 damages. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that the Laborers' union, which was organized prior to the inception of the Reform club, insisted on the discharge of its members from work on which they were employed, and then endeavored to compel them to leave the Reform club and join the Laborers' union. These allegations were denied by Alfred and Charles Steckler, counsel for the society. Justice Leventritt has decided that the defendants were not guilty of conspiracy to deprive the plaintiffs of their living. He said the defendants had a right to protect themselves by the means complained of. eH also said the men had a perfect right to refuse to work with men with whom they did not affiliate.

Austria, perhaps, has never witnessed a more determined contest between capital and labor than that which is now going on where from 60,000 to 70,000 mine operatives in the coal districts of her three northern provinces—Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia—have for the past six weeks been on a stirke for a reduction of hours and an advance of wages, as well as for redress of various minor grievances. The strikers could not have selected a more opportune time for turning their complaints into demands than the present. The coal strikes in England, the increased demand for coal on account of the South African war, the growing industrial development of Austria, and, last but not least, the unusual severity of the present winter—all these were circumstances too favorable to leave room for doubt in the minds of the operatives that the mine owners would accede to their demands. An Austrian statute, enacted in 1896, provides for the formation of boards of arbitration in cases of strikes, lockouts and other labor trouble. These boards are composed of an equal number of representatives of employers and employes. They may elect their own presiding officers, but where there is a deadlock the chairman is appointed by the government. In this case, however, the final settlement of the difficulties by the board seems as remote as it was a month ago.

We have a population now of nearly 75,000,000, says Rev. J. H. Keeley. We have grown in wealth more rapidly than any modern nation. Our population has multiplied without precedent for the past hundred years. But our wealth has increased much faster. Yet, strange to say, as wealth increases the proportionate number of those who have control of it decreases. About 25,000 persons in this country now own about one-half of the wealth. That is, one person owns $3000 for every 3000 persons that own one dollar each; or, one person owns $300,000 for every 3000 persons that own $100 each. Or to put this in another form—about one person in each 75 owns twice as much as all the other 75! That is, one-seventy-fifth of our people own two-thirds of all our wealth! One million citizens own twice as much as the other seventy-five millions. The force of this can be more fully seen when we consider that, a generation ago, or forty years ago, before the civil war, there were not more than ten persons in this country that were millionaires; now there are not less than 10,000 persons who control or count as their own a million dollars or more each. Most of them have from one to twenty millions, but there are about twenty persons who own fifty millions or more each. These colossal fortunes were made very largely within the last generation, and inheritance had very little to do with but few of them. So the question is, how were they amassed? And the further question, has the body politic received an equivalent in service and wealth for these millions?

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Pointer No. 3.
If you wish to buy a Gasoline Stove, do so the coming week. You will save money; we are selling at exactly cost.

Pointer No. 4.
HAMMOCKS. We handle the Palmer make. They are handsome in design, stylish in color and made to last.

Pointer No. 5.
COLUMBIA GRANITE WARE. The kind you have heard about, four coatings of enamel and every piece guaranteed for one year.

Pointer No. 6.
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Pointer No. 7.
You should trade with us, for the reason that we strive to keep our stock so that you can get **what you want when you want it,** and we guarantee satisfaction. If goods purchased from us are not satisfactory, return them. We ask no questions, but refund the money. You get **spot cash.** Come in and get acquainted.

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The Claims of Texas

To be Regarded as Part of the Louisiana Purchase Are Set Forth by Senator Culberson.

Washington May 5.—(Special to The Herald).—During the hearing before the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair committee on the Lane bill to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory by a world's fair in St. Louis in 1903, Governor Francis, in enumerating the States which had been carved out of the great domain acquired by Jefferson, omitted Texas. Governor Francis said he would like very much to include Texas in the list if he felt he had ground for so doing, as Texas was enthusiastic in support of the world's fair movement. After the hearing Senator Culberson of Texas accosted Governor Francis in one of the corridors of the Capitol and asked him why he hesitated to include Texas in the list of Louisana Purchase States.

"You need have no fear of having the historical correctness of the statement that Texas was a part of the Purchase questioned," said the senator. "I can prove that it was beyond all question."

"We would be delighted if you would do so" responded the governor. "Texas is with us in spirit; we would be pleased to know she is blood kindred."

In response to Governor Francis' invitation, Senator Culberson has prepared the following statement as to the claims of Texas to be regarded as a part of the Louisiana purchase:

"There can be no doubt that Texas was a part of the Louisiana purchase.

"The territory now known as Texas was discovered and settled by the French, under La Salle, who landed near the entrance of Matagorda bay in 1685. At that time the nearest Spanish settlement was in the proximity of Tampico. On this subject Yoakum in his "History of Texas," thus states the historical facts.

"The Spaniards had not yet penetrated east of the Rio Grande, at least below the Paso del Norte, and La Salle was still endeavoring and helping to establish the fact that he was in the vicinity of one of the mouths of the Mississippi. Texas to him and his people, and afterwards his nation, was part of Louisiana: he had discovered the mouth of the great river; the coast thence to the confines of Mexico; had planted a colony on one of the rivers; had stocked it with domestic animals, and planted it with the seeds of husbandry. By all the rules, then, of national law, apart from the claim of the Indians the country was French, and if they chose to call it so, a part of Louisiana. The country was French by right of discovery. To Spain it was utterly unknown.'

This claim was maintained, among others, by Messrs. Pinkney and Monroe, in a letter to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs in 1805, and by John Quincy Adams, in 1818, as appears from volume 12 of the American State Papers. The same opinion was entertained by Jefferson, Madison, Livingston, Jackson and Van Buren.

After this discovery and settlement of Texas by the French in 1685, it was included in the grant made by Louis XIV to Crozat, Marquis du Chatel, in 1712. It was subsequently ceded to Spain in 1761, and in 1800 it was retroceded to France as a part of Louisiana by the treaty of San Ildefonso. By the first article of the treaty between France and the United States in 1803, the colony or province of Louisiana, which beyond all question included Texas, was ceded by France to the United States, the western boundary line of Texas being the Rio Grande River—called sometimes in the treaties of the times Rio Bravo. By the treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain, the boundary between the two countries west of the Mississippi river, so far as Texas was concerned, was made the Sabine river rather than the Rio Grande, and consequently Texas was thereby ceded to Spain. In 1824 Mexico, by revolution, separated herself from Spain and became an independent republic, and the territory of Texas with that of Coahuila became one of the Mexican states under the title of Coahuila and Texas. In 1836 Texas achieved her independence and became an independent republic and in 1844 negotiations were begun for the annexation of Texas to the United States.

This naturally and inevitably brought into prominence and controversy the question whether Texas was originally included in the Louisiana purchase, and had at one time belonged to the United States. So far as I know the proposition was not disputed by any public man of that time. The Democratic national platform of 1844 declared for "the reannexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period." As early as April 22, 1844, James K. Polk, in a letter to Salmon P. Chase and others, of Cincinnati, declared for the reannexation of Texas, saying among other things, that the Spanish government itself, in 1819, was satisfied of the validity of the title of the United States to Texas under the treaty of 1803, and that in his judgment Texas was unwisely ceded to Spain by the treaty of 1819. He reiterated his opinion in his inaugural address as president. It seems also that John Quincy Adams, who, as secretary of state, negotiated the treaty of 1819, saw that a mistake had been made, and while he was president endeavored to restore the boundaries of the United States to the Rio Grande. Among other public men who maintained that Texas was included in the Louisiana purchase of 1803, and ought to be reannexed to the United States, are President Tyler, in his message of April 22, 1844; Mr. Benton, in speeches in the United States senate, and Mr. Clay, in his Raleigh letter, written in 1844. In his letter Mr. Clay said:

"The United States acquired the title to Texas, extending, as I believe, to the Rio del Norte (Rio Grande) by the treaty of Louisiana."

In one of his speeches in the United States senate in reference to the annexation of Texas, Mr. Benton said:

"The oldest advocate for the recovery of Texas, I must be allowed to speak in just terms of the criminal politicians who prostituted the question of their recovery to their base purposes, and delayed its success by degrading and disgracing it. A Western man, and coming from a state more than any interested in the recovery of this country so unaccountably thrown away by the treaty of 1819, I must be allowed to feel indignant at seeing Atlantic politicians seizing upon it." * * *

Senator Culberson, since taking his seat in the senate, has achieved the reputation of being one of the most learned constitutional lawyers in that body. Before he came to the senate he was governor of Texas, and there is no greater authority on Texas history than he. His paper is one of great historical interest.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

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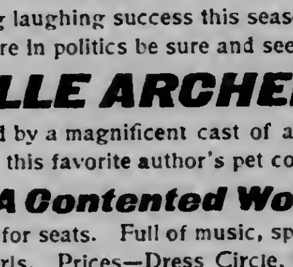

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THE DEWEYS IN MEMPHIS.

An Elaborate Program Is Arranged In Their Honor.

Memphis, Tenn., May 7.—The festivities in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey who, with Lieuts. Caldwell and Crawford, arrived in Memphis last evening, began today. The city is crowded with visitors from many Southern states, and the decorations of the downtown business houses are most elaborate.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arose at an early hour this morning and breakfasted at the Peabody hotel. Promptly at 10 o'clock the distinguished visitors, together with the committee, were driven down Main street to cotton compress No. 7. Upon the arrival of the party, the press was put in full operation, and the admiral watched its workings with much interest.

At 11:30 the party was escorted to the Higbee school for young ladies, and a unique reception was there accorded the visitors. All of the pupils of the school were dressed in red, white and blue, while the rooms were tastefully decorated. The young ladies rendered several patriotic airs, followed by recitations and instrumental music.

The party returned to the hotel at 1:30 p. m., and admiral and Mrs. Dewey were given an opportunity to rest for a time before the beginning of the big floral parade, which was scheduled to start at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Tonight a full dress ball will be given in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at the Grand Opera house, and the function in a social way promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever witnessed in Memphis.

TAYLOR VISITS FINLEY.

Indianapolis, May 7.—Wm. S. Taylor, Republican claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, is the guest of Charles Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, in this city. He says he is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he will stay until the supreme court passes on the governorship controversy. He declined to talk on the situation in Kentucky. Mr. Finley said that the state officers would not be visited. He also stated that there was no truth in the testimony of Golden at Frankfort Saturday, in which he (Finley) was represented as saying that Goebel would be killed.

TEXTILE WORKERS.

Augusta, Ga., May 7.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Textile Workers of America convened here today. Delegates are present from every part of the United States and from Canada. The convention will continue three days.

NEW ZEALAND'S DONATION.

Wellington, N. Z., May 7.—The government of New Zealand, after consultation with the legislators, has decided to forward to the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier the sum of £5000 in aid of the sufferers from the Ottawa fire.

WINBURG IS TAKEN

British Forces Cross the Vet and Hamilton Occupies the Town.

HAD A BRISK FIGHT

The Boer Force Is In Full Retreat to the North.

London, May 7.—The capture of Winburg by the British is confirmed, and the main advance to Pretoria continued with the machine-like precision that has characterized Lord Roberts' forward movements.

> By the occupation of Winburg, Gen. Ian Hamilton puts himself nearly parallel with Lord Roberts and only twenty-nine miles eastward, while he has the additional advantage of being connected with his chief by means of the railroad that runs from the Smalldeel, or Winburg road, station, as it is sometimes called, to Winburg.

The only feature of the carefully devised plan of general advance that is not disclosed by the swift developments is the part Gen. Buller has elected to take in the operations. At present there are no indications of any movement on the part of the Natal army. Doubtless a few days more or less will bring out the British line of action before the Biggarsberg.

> Lord Roberts is now nine miles north of the Vet and sixty-three miles north of Bloemfontein. Evidently he is not letting grass grow under his feet, though the Boers seem equally anxious to retreat towards Kroonstad, and are so doing.

At the time this dispatch is sent there is nothing new from Gen. Hunter, but it is presumed he is pushing steadily forward in the direction of Mafeking, aided by the aggressiveness of Barton's and Paget's brigades.

The critics of the afternoon newspapers view the situation with the greatest satisfaction.

A special dispatch from Smalldeel, dated 9:45 p. m. Sunday, May 6, gives details of the occupation of Winburg by the British. It says:

"News has just come here that Gen. Hamilton is giving the Boers no rest, and that they are falling back hurriedly. He entered Winburg today after a brisk fight, in which the Boers fell back so quickly that one of their guns, in addition to a Maxim, was abandoned."

The same dispatch, describing the crossing of the Vet river by the British, says:

"The Boer forces entrenched on the opposite bank prepared to contest the crossing. Our guns were brought into play, and a terrific shell fire was directed on the Boer lines. At the same time the Queenslanders, under a heavy fire, dashed across the river, and advancing in the open, completely turned the Boer right. It was dusk, but nothing could stop the gallant Australians. They pushed on again, seized a commanding kopje and by brilliant movement and continuous rifle fire drove off the enemy in the darkness. The first gleam of dawn this morning found the enemy in full flight and our men after them, and by 9 o'clock this morning we entered this strategic point."

A dispatch from Bishof, dated Friday, May 4, says Gen. Methuen made a reconnaissance from there the day previously to the neighborhood of Sjart Koppiesfontein, locating the Boer laager. After an unimportant exchange of fire the Boers removed their laager.

A fairly strong force of Boers was seen moving northwards. Gen. Methuen then returned to Boshof.

OVATION FOR THE TARS.

London's Reception to the Men of the Powerful.

London, May 7.—The annals of service demonstrations probably show nothing to parallel the enthusiasm with which the naval heroes of Ladysmith and the officers and crew of the British first-class cruiser Powerful were greeted in London today. The scenes in the streets were remarkable and inspiring. The whole route was a floating mass of color, and the enthusiasm displayed was of the most frantic description. The flags of all nations, banners and mottoes formed an almost continuous canopy for Capt Lambton and the contingent of the Powerful to pass under. Stands were erected at all the points of vantage, the houses were crowded with sightseers and all sorts and conditions of men, women and children comingled in the streets below, vieing with one another in honoring the gallant sailors who saved Ladysmith.

There was one continuous roar of greeting accompanied by the waving of handkerchiefs, flags and hats as the naval brigade, with the khahki-colored guns, marched from the depot to the Horse Guards' parade, where the prince of Wales, in the uniform of admiral of the fleet, accompanied by the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Goschen, and a number of high naval and military officers inspected the blue jackets, surrounded by thousands of privileged guests, who warmly applauded the defenders of Ladysmith, but whose reception of the sailors in no way equalled the intense enthusiasm displayed in the streets.

After the inspection the parade formed a square with the officers in the center, and the first lord of the admiralty and the prince of Wales spoke briefly in terms of admiration of the work and valor of the seamen and officers, and then Mr. Goschen individually introduced them to the prince of Wales, who shook hands with and said a few words to each of them.

The prince of Wales introduced Capt. Lambton to the princess of Wales, and the brigade was afterward entertained at luncheon preparatory to marching through the city.

After the men sat down to luncheon the prince of Wales, the princess of Wales, Mr. Goschen and others traversed the rooms and were heartily cheered.

ROBERTS CROSSES THE VET.

Reports the Boers In Full Retreat Toward Kroonstad.

London, May 7, 11 a. m.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office in a dispatch dated Smalldeel, May 6, afternoon, as follows:

"We crossed the Vet river this morning and are now encamped at Smalldeel junction. The enemy is in full retreat towards Sand river and Kroonstad. The turning movement was made by the mounted infantry just before dark yesterday. It was a very dashing affair. The Canadians, New South Wales, New Zealand Rifles and the Queensland mounted infantry vied with each other in the determination to close with the enemy. Capt. Anley, of the Essex Eighth, comanding the Third infantry battalion, behaved in a very gallant manner.

"The naval guns and the artillery made excellent practice, particularly two 5-inch guns used for the first time with this force. We captured a Maxim and twenty-five prisoners. Our casualties are very few, only fifteen wounded, one killed and three missing."

BOERS EVACUATE.

Smalldell, May 7.—The British arrived here without opposition. The Bores' last train left late Saturday night. The Boer losses yesterday on the west flank were forty killed. Their rear guard remains behind kopjes, ten miles distant. There is much railway forage and corn here. It is stated that the Boers are retreating toward Kroonstad. The Zand river bridge is reported to have been destroyed.

CANADIAN LOSSES.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—The militia department has prepared a complete list of those members of the Canadian special service who have been killed in action, or otherwise, died from wounds received in action, or died from disease. The list shows fifty-six dead and 101 wounded.

GARY RETICENT.

New York, May 7.—E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company, declined today to make any statement about the closing of the company's mills at Joliet, Ill. He said he had no advices from the plant and that it was probably overproduction that caused the closing of the mills.

REJOINS TINO.

Aguinaldo With the General and They Have a Large Force.

Manilla, May 7.—Telegrams received here from Gen. Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel general, Tino, in the north and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. Gen. Young desires to strike them before the recommendations and asks for reinforcements.

The tenor of the dispatches indicates that Gen. Young is confident that Aguinaldo is with Tino and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rains.

The conditions around Legaspi and Sorsogon are reported to be continually disturbed.

Two rebel attacks on the American garrisons in the Visayan islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of two Americans.

At daybreak May 1, 400 rebels, 100 of them armed with rifles, attacked Catarman, in Northern Saonar, in the vicinity of Catubig. "F" company of the Forty-third regiment was garrisoning the place. The enemy built trenches on the outskirts of the town during the night and fired volleys persistently into it until the Americans, charging the trenches, scattered the Filipinos and killed 155 of them. Two Americans were wounded. This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig. The garrison of Catarman has been removed to the seaport of Laguan.

A force of Filipinos, estimated to number 200 men, armed with rifles, and 600 armed with bolos, and operating four muzzle loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Leyte island, April 15, which place was garrisoned by twenty-five men of "B" company of the orty-third regiment. Lieut. Estes left fourteen men to protect the town and, with the remaining ten men, he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the ridges south of the town, whence they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then twenty armed members of the local police force sallied out to help Estes' Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy, and together they dispersed the Filipinos, and after the fight was over buried 125 of them. There were no American casualties.

BONGAARD IS CAPTURED.

Absconding Carver County Cashier Taken In Northwest Territory.

Minneapolis, May 7.—Gebhard Bongaard, the defaulting cashier of Carver county, who disappeared Feb. 14, was yesterday captured at Oldsa, N. W. T., by a Minneapolis detective.

NEW YORK DOCK FIRE.

The Mallory Line Pier and Contents Are Burned.

New York, May 7.—A fire at the Mallory Line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden Lane and East River yesterday, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents. The police place the loss at $1,000,000. Several barges which were moored near the pier were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and their families on board were made. Only one life was lost. The 9-months-old daughter of Capt. Lochs of the barge Sherwood was drowned.

The Mallory line pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pier shed was filled with valuable freight of a miscellaneous character, but mostly cotton.

Many of the persons on the barges had narrow escapes, some being compelled to jump into the water to escape the flames. Capt. Lachs had his little girl in his arms and let her go to save his wife. Two steamers and a bark at the pier were saved.

TALKED AND ADJOURNED.

Washington, May 7.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals held a meeting today and discussed the Nicaragua canal bill which passed the house last week. No action was taken and the committee will meet again on Wednesday to consider the measure further.

HAIL AND TORNADOES

Terrific Storms Are General In the West and Southwest.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST

Heavy Damage to Property By Wind and Hail Is Reported.

San Antonio, Texas, May 7.—A terrific storm struck San Antonio at 4 o'clock this morning, doing great damage. The San Antonio Loan and Trust company's building was demolished. The loss is estimated at $75,000. There was no loss of life so far as known.

The winds velocity was sixty miles an hour. Two boxcars were blown across the tracks of the main line of the Aransas Pass railroad in the yards and caused the wrecking of an incoming excursion train from Corpus Christi. The fireman was the only one hurt.

Chicago, May 7.—A special to the Chronicle from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: "One of the worst rain and thunder storms in years occurred here last night. Reports of much damage to property and large losses of live stock are coming from all points.

A. L. Emmons, a prominent farmer living south of Manson, Iowa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The large residence of R. M. Wright, in this city, was struck by lightning and the entire building wrecked, the inmates escaping uninjured.

St. Louis, May 7.—The storms of wind and rain that have swept through St. Louis and vicinity the past two days have been the most severe of the season, resulting in considerable damage to property. In the city the damage is confined to the blowing down of trees and portions of houses and signboards. Lightning caused several fires throughout this city and East St. Louis. A large number of birds were found dead after the storm. Market gardeners and fruit growers in this and adjoining counties, as well as east of the river in Illinois, suffered greatly as the result of the heavy downpour of rain and hail. At Monroe City, Mo., lightning struck the telephone wires, burned out one of the connections, destroyed the switch board and set fire to the central office.

Galveston, Texas, May 7.—The telegraph service to the interior of the state was prostrated by a heavy wind, rain and electrical storm today. The Brazos river is raging, near Thompson, and the lowlands for miles on either side are flooded. It is said that the storm was of a cyclonic character, but details are lacking, owing to the wires being down.

Kansas City, May 7.—Half a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in Central Kansas yesterday afternoon following a day of exceeding high temperature. Two people are known to have been killed and three injured. Wires are down in the affected districts, making it impossible to accurately sum up the damage done.

A Times special from Ellingwood, Kas., says: At 5:30 yesterday afternoon a tornado visited Logan township. It formed a few miles south of Ellingwood and passed over the west portion of the county. At the Cheyenne Bottoms, six miles north, it divided in six different directions and destroyed the residences of George and William Helfrich. George Helfrich and wife were instantly killed. William Helfrich, his wife and child were badly hurt. The storm next struck the farm of Carl Schneider, destroying the outbuildings and leaving the dwelling untouched. Further into the country a number of others are reported killed or injured. A large amount of stock was killed.

A special from Larned, Kan., says: A tornado passed southeast of here at 6 o'clock last evening and struck near Pawnee Rock, three miles distant. The wires are down and it was impossible last night to learn the extent of the damage done. Four separate funnel-shaped clouds are reported to have been seen in the direction of Great Bend. A number of buildings were demolished and stock killed.

Omaha, Neb., May 7.—A special to the Bee from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wilsonville tornadoes. Many farm houses were destroyed. The hailstones were as large as baseballs and were driven through roofs. The twisters appeared after the bombardment and took a northwesterly course. It was funnel-shaped and did damage over a wide area.

Farmers north and west of Wilsonville were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars.

A. Tower's large house was destroyed. Tower, his wife and daughter were seriously injured. Houses and barns of H. H. Farrish, H. H. Corbett and H. A. Osborne were destroyed. The latter was seriously injured.

Much livestock was killed by the storm and the damage to crops and fruit trees was great. The amount of damage has not been estimated.

Dallas, Tex., May 7.—One third of the houses in Carza, a town in Denton county, were destroyed late yesterday afternoon by a tornado. No one was hurt.

Reports from other sections of Denton county show that several houses at Little Elm were demolished and several people injured. Wires to the north are down.

ARGUMENT IS BEGUN.

Counsel Now Talking In the Coeur D'Alene Case.

Washington, May 7.—Arguments by counsel in the Coeur d'Alene investigation were begun today, Frederick C. Robertson opening in behalf of those who have made the charges. He will be followed by John C. Henry, for the Idaho officials and of the United States troops.

Gen. Merriam, who is in command of the troops in the Coeur d'Alenes, was present but was not represented by counsel. The attorneys were urged to limit themselves to three hours on each side.

Mr. Robertson spoke with much emphasis on the wrongs which, he contended, had been committed both by the Idaho officials and the United States troops. He was particularly severe in arraigning Bartlett Sinclair, the state official placed by Governor Steunenberg in supreme authority in the Couer d'Alenes. Mr. Robertson contended, however, that when martial law was declared and United States troops were sent into the district, they could not be subordinated to the civil authorities. He presented the law authorities holding that United States troops could act only under the authority of the president as commander-in-chief. He maintained that the responsibility for what occurred rested with the federal authorities.

MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL.

President McKinley's Congratulations to Emperor William.

Washington, May 7.—Following is the text of Secretary Hay's cablegram to Ambassador White, at Berlin, conveying President McKinley's congratulations to Emperor William on the crown prince's 18th birthday:

"Please convey to his majesty, the emperor, the most cordial congratulations of the president upon the arrival of his imperial and royal highness the Crown Prince Frederick William at the age of majority upon May 6. The president desires, also, to express his best wishes for the continued good health of his majesty, the emperor, and of all the members of the imperial family, and for the peace and prosperity of the German empire."

EDITOR KILLED.

Prominent Anti-American Politician Shot at the Theater In Gibora.

Gibara, Province of Santiago de Cuba, May 7.—Senor Alberti, editor of the Don Claridades, was shot and instanly killed by an unknown assassin at the theater last night.

Alberti was an active politician and his paper recently has been criticising the action of the American officials, particularly the election orders.

Hidalgo, who killed Capt. Smith, collector of this port in January, was editor of the Don Claidades.

Alberti had received threatening letters, which he ridiculed in his paper.

CUBAN POSTAL SCANDAL.

Inspector General Starts For Washington---More Arrests Expected.

Havana, May 7.—The United States transport Ingalls left here last night, having on board Col. Burton, the inspector general, who is going to Fortress Monroe with orders to proceed direct to Washington. It is said this is due to discoveries made in connection with his inspection of the postal affairs at Havana, which resulted in the arrest at Rochester, N. Y., of Charles F. Neely, treasurer of the postoffice department in Cuba, on the charge of embezzling $36,000 from the government. It is also thought possible that Neely's arrest may result in local arrests here before night.

New York, May 7.—Neely, who was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday night, while on his way to California and brought back to this city last night, has refused to make any statement regarding his arrest.

When Neely was taken into custody there was found in his possession $6502 in cash and securities and collateral of various nature, possibly the remainder of the $36,000 which he is alleged to have embezzled from the government.

Neely was arraigned today and held in $10,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

The complaint, which was made by Postoffice Inspector King, charged that on April 28 the prisoner had embezzled at Havana $36,000 of the funds belonging to the postoffice department, and that again on May 3 he had secreted the money and had fled from Cuba.

The prisoner declined to talk about his case, remarking, "I guess it will come out all right in the end."

Neely expects to secure bail.

Later in the day, bail was raised to $20,000. Being unable to secure bail, Neeley was sent to Ludlow street jail.

FINAL DECREE ENTERED.

Inter Ocean Given Judgment Against the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 7.—Judge Dunn of the circuit court today entered the final decree in the suit of the Inter Ocean Publishing company against the Associated Press. The court grants to the complainant the restoration of the service of the Associated Press and removes the ban of suspension under the bylaws of the Associated Press which prohibited subscribers in the association from receiving news from or furnishing news to any person or corporation declared antagonistic to the Associated press.

The decree finds that the Associated Press "is a corporation engaged in a business upon which a public interest is engrafted and that it can make no distinction with persons who wish to purchase information and news for purposes of publication; that article 11, section 8, of the bylaws of the Associated Press forbidding the exchange of news by members with associations or newspapers declared by the board of directors of the Associated Press to be antagonistic is not required for the corporation purpose nor included within the purposes of the creation of said corporation, and tends to restrict competition;" that the tendency of said bylaws is to create a monopoly in favor of the Associated Press and "that such bylaw is illegal and void, and that all other bylaws, rules and regulations of the Associated Press, and all provisions of the contract existing between it and the Inter Ocean insofar as they may tend to strengthen, confirm or carry out the provisions of article 11, section 8, of the bylaws are illegal and void."

The decree further found that the existing contract, except in so far as it sought to carry out the provisions of article 11, section 8 of the bylaws is a valid and specific contract and is of the same force and effect as though the provision carrying out the invalid bylaw had not been incorporated.

It is, therefore, decreed that the above provisions in the contract and in the bylaws be declared illegal, null and void and that the Associated Press, its officers, attorneys, agents, servants and employes, be enjoined from suspending the Inter Ocean from its news as required by its contract with the illegal provision eliminated.

It is further decreed that the Inter Ocean recover from the Associated Press its costs incurred in this suit.

WILL NOT DIVULGE.

Washington, May 7.—Secretary Gage replying to a resolution of the senate asking for information relating to alleged irregular practices in the custom house at New York involving William H. Theobald, says that the disclosure of the confidential reports at this time would defeat the investigation now in progress.

REGARDED AS WISE

Choice of Towne as Bryan's Running Mate Is Considered Politic.

WILL ADD STRENGTH

To Democratic Ticket and Practically Assure Its Success In November.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.—The fact that C. A. Towne, of Duluth, was decided upon by the fusionists for Col. Bryan's running mate at Chicago yesterday is considered a wise move upon their part by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans in this city. It is believed that if Towne's selection be ratified at Kansas City he will add strength to the Democratic ticket, and Democracy's success next November will be practically assured.

* * *

If the Republicans are successful in electing a majority in the next house of representatives, and the prospects now are against them, David B. Henderson, of Iowa, will not be re-elected speaker. Gen. Henderson, it is admitted by his Republican associates, has not been a success as presiding officer of the house during the first session of this congress. His peculiar course in dealing with legislative matters that have come up has not added to his reputation as a great statesman. No one questions the fact but that the Iowan is honest, but he is not looked upon at this time as a man perfectly qualified to fill the office of speaker.

There is a great deal of gossip in Republican circles regarding his failure to meet the requirements of the great office he occupies, and more than one Republican member has announced his intention, if the Republicans control the next house, to vote for some other man for presiding officer, and the prospects for Henderson's re-election are therefore extremely doubtful.

In view of the fact that the Democrats are pretty certain to have a majority in the lower branch of the Fifty-seventh congress, Gen. Henderson may be saved from a sure defeat at the hands of his own political friends. The opinion still prevails that the next house will be Democratic, and if it is, Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the minority leader at this session, will probably be selected by his Democratic colleagues for the office which is now occupied by Gen. Henderson. The Democratic national congressional committee, of which Representative Henderson is chairman, still predicts the overthrow of the Republicans in the congressional fight this fall, and if this is brought about, the chairman of the committee, unless the unexpected happens, will be the presiding officer in the lower branch of congress during the Fifty-seventh session.

* * *

The Republican and Democratic national congressional committees are endeavoring to conduct what might be termed a "still hunt" campaign from their headquarters in Washington. Several days ago I stated that the committees of both the Republican and Democratic parties would not begin the active work of the coming campaign until about June 15. It appears, however, that another tack has been taken, and that the real work is already under way and will be pushed to the utmost from now until the polls close next November.

In connection with the congressional work these committees are doing some preliminary campaigning for the presidential campaign committees. It is not desirable for the presidential committees to inaugurate their campaign until after the two national conventions are held. As the Kansas City convention will not have completed its work until about July 6 next, the canvass for the presidency between the two great parties, the leaders believe should be begun at an earlier date. This is said to be the reason why the national congressional committees are trusted with the first work in the presidential contest for 1900.

In view of the fact that both the Republican and Democratic committees have begun the conduct of the quiet campaign, the opinion prevails here that the leaders of all the parties see the necessity of educating the voters, and therefore it is just as easy for the men in charge of the congressional fight to send broadcast the literature which will, it is thought, give the voters of the country some insight regarding the issues most prominent in the campaign of 1900, and after the two national conventions are held, the presidential and congressional committees will be separated and a personal canvass will be conducted from the headquarters of the opposing committees representing the two dominant parties. It is probably well known that the headquarters of the congressional campaign committees will remain in Washington, while the presidential committees will make their fight from their headquarters to be established in Chicago. The managers of both the Republican and Democratic presidential committees will not only have their main headquarters in the Western metropolis, but will also have branch establishments in New York and in Washington city.

The headquarters of the Populist committees, both presidential and congressional, will be in the capital city, but as this party will not cut much of a figure in the campaign soon to be on, very little consideration is being given to its efforts except on the part of the Democratic leaders who look for assistance in the presidential and congressional contest from this source.

The policy pursued by the managers of both the parties regarding the opening of the campaign at an early date is considered wise by politicians, but in view of the fact that both are pursuing the same tactics, it is impossible now to foresee how one can gain advantage over the other. It is understood that this plan was first put into operation by the Republicans. The Democrats having secured information regarding the so-called "still hunt" of the Republicans, determined to follow the policy pursued by the opposition. This,

(Continued on page 8.)

THE COPPER DISTRICT

Demands of the Men at the Osceola Mine Were Granted.

MANY FINNS ARRIVE

Two Hundred to Five Hundred Immigrants Reaching the District Weekly.

Houghton, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The May day uneasiness, which seems to be world wide, though most violently manifested in Europe, was marked in the copper district by a threatened strike at the Osceola Consolidated, which employs upward of 1000 men. The miners demanded an increase of pay to $60 per month for men working on company account, also a 5-hour day on Saturday with ten hours' pay for men who had worked the preceding five days. To keep the peace the demands were temporarily granted and the matter referred to the Boston office for final settlement. It is probable that the men will get their demands, or at least the larger part of what is asked.

The influx of foreigners to the copper district is unprecedentedly large this season. The Finns lead in numbers, owing to the rigorous action of the czar's government, which is depriving the grand duchy of Finland of rights guaranteed in 1809. The Finns are reaching here at the rate of several carloads per week. The immigration from Austria and Italy is also unusually large, while from other countries the influx is about normal. The newcomers are usually met by friends who have been here a few years, or possibly only a few months, and have little trouble in getting work. From 200 to 500 immigrants are reaching the copper district weekly.

Arrangements are being made by John Stanton for a mill test of about 1000 tons of stamp rock from the Michigan mine, at the Atlantic mill. The rock will be carefully selected from every part of the mine, an attempt being made to secure a uniform layer of rock from every opening in the Calico lode, so that the mill test will give an average of actual conditions rather than a handsome showing of picked rock, which the mine would not be able to make good in actual production on a large scale.

The Arcadian has made a find, in the shape of an overlooked shaft on an amygdaloid lode known locally as the Mesnard epidote, from the name of the mine, now part of the uincy, where first found. The Mesnard shaft of the Arcadian is supposed to be about three lifts deep, or from 200 to 225 feet, and is to be unwatered at once. The shaft shows a strong epidote carrying a healthy amount of copper—the sort of a lode which any experienced miner would advise following.

Some work is being done at the Oneida—formerly the Delaware—in Keweenaw county, but active mining has not yet been resumed on the scale hoped for a few months ago. A good showing has been made on one of the newly opened amygdaloid lodes traversing the property, which contains upwards of 20,000 acres of land on the mineral be't.

The coal famine, which was keenly felt by many of the copper mines, has been broken by the opening of lake navigation and the arrival of numerous cargoes of soft coal. The Calumet & Hecla, Quincy, Bigelow-Lewisohn mines and the Stanton group were not caught with bane coal bins, having learned by experience that an extra large coal pile is a fine thing to have for emergencies. The newer mines outside of the groups named have also learned the lesson in the past few months, and fuel reserves from now forward will be ample.

Capt. Thomas Dennis has been appointed superintendent of the Rhode Island mine, in place of Capt. S. B. Harris, of the Quincy, who could no longer spare the time from other duties demanded by the Rhode Island's development. Capt. Dennis was for almost thirty years with the Franklin mine, working his way by ability and force of character from the bottom round of the latter up to mining captain, and declining to step on the top round as agent at the Franklin, after the resignation of Graham Pope. Capt. Dennis is a fine mining man and the Rhode Island is fortunate in getting his services.

The mill test of rock from the Allouez conglomerate, where tapped by the cross-cut from the Franklin Junior, gave surprisingly large returns in copper and the local management is much encouraged by the showing. Negotiations are under way for the smelting of a sample cargo of fifty tons of mohawkite from the Mohawk mine. The work will be done at the smelters of the Orford company or some other Eastern concern which has proper facilities for treating cupriferous ores. It will be necessary for the smelter doing the work to make arrangements to sub-lime the arsenic, amounting in weight to about fifteen tons in fifty of mohawkite ore. Such an amount of so deadly a poison, if let loose in the air, would bleach the muddy complexions of an entire state and might provide work for the coroner in near-by towns. The mohawkite fissure vein has been found as wide as twenty-eight inches and as narrow as five inches, while at the present writing it is over a foot in width and again widening. The seam has been traced to surface from the point where first encountered, a vertical distance of 168 feet and about 200 feet on the dip of the lode.

The Mohawk management is essentially conservative, hence no promises have been made and speculations as to the possible value of this little vein have been discouraged, because of the possibility that the vein will not hold in depth. The recent developments are highly pleasing, however, and give promise that the vein will hold in depth and length. Arrangements have been made, very quietly, to open the mohawkite vein thoroughly. It can be mined very cheaply in connection with the openings on the Mohawk amygdaloid lode, which the fissure crosses at very nearly right angles. If the fissure vein holds in size and extent its value will be more millions than the conservative Stanton people would care to name.

A double arsenide of copper and nickel, much resembling mohawkite, has just been encountered in the Baltic mine, twenty miles to the southward of the Mohawk, where the first ore of this character ever encountered in the lake copper district was found about ten weeks ago. The ore in the Baltic is a mere seam, but may develop into something worth having and in any case is not only of interest to geologists and mining men, but is of decided promise to the Mohawk by reason of giving corroborative evidence that the occurrence of the fissure vein in the latter mine is not a mere freak of nature. One excellent effect of the discovery of the fissure vein of mohawkite will be in opening the eyes of the mining men generally to the great possibilities of the district along lines other than those followed for the past fifty years. The native copper has been searched for and developed with rare ingenuity and success, but it is possible, indeed probable, that mineral deposits worth untold millions have been passed over unnoticed because the miners were following the virgin metal and had neither eyes nor time for the ores of copper and allied metals.

No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine is now more than 4200 feet in depth and is going straight toward the center of the earth at the rate of more than seventy-five feet each month, or nearly 1000 feet annually. The shaft was begun nearly five years ago and will strike the Calumet conglomerate this year, barring accidents.

Developments on the Kearsarge lode at the Centennial mine continue to be of the most promising nature and a very substantial amount of copper is now in sight underground, with a lode which is bright and strong at every point. The great value of the Kearsarge lode is now becoming apparent. Originally opened at the Kearsarge mine and a little later at the Wolverine the Kearsarge amygdaloid was long considered one of the minor lodes of the district, ranking after the Osceola, which in turn was preceded by the Pewabic and that by the Calumet conglomerate, the premier of all copper-bearing beds ever opened. The Kearsarge branch of the Osceola Consolidated company and at both points is showing wonderful profits. It is also being opened on the South Kearsarge property by the Osceola company, where it is rich, and immediately to the southward of the last named mine by the Centennial, while there is no doubt that the Calumet & Hecla will also open a large mine thereon, just south of the Centennial. To the northward of the original openings on the Kearsarge the Mohawk has the best showing in copper of any the new mines. The Kearsarge lode gives promise of eventually surpassing all other amygdaloids in the district in profits.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MERIT NOT IN DOUBT.

Wonderful Results Obtained Here in Duluth.

Another Citizen Who Adds His Testimony to What Has Been Said.

The people of Duluth do not hesitate to add their testimony to that of other citizens who have used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids for lame back and all ailments arising from disordered kidneys. Kid-ne-oids will cure dizziness, sleeplessness and all kindred ailments. Here is what

S. F. Tibbetts, street car conductor, 2613½ Huron street, says: "I was afflicted with kidney backache and rheumatism for more than a year. The jolting of the street cars aggravated my trouble I think and brought on spells of severe pains across the small of my back and in the hip joints. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids soon put an end to my suffering and I have not been afflicted with backache or rheumatism since. My wife was similarly afflicted and by using Kid-ne-oids she also was cured completely. We think there is nothing like Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and have been recommending them to our friends."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT DEAD.

Former Secretary of War Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Boston, May 7.—William Crownshield Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, aged 73 years.

Although Mr. Endicott's system had been somewhat enfeebled from an attack of the grip from which he suffered last winter, he had been in apparently good bodily health up to last Wednesday when he took his customary drive.

Shortly after he was taken ill and pneumonia developed. The funeral will be quiet and the burial in Salem.

Mr. Endicott's daughter, the wife of Joseph Chamberlain, the English secretary of state for the colonies, was notified by cable. Mrs. Endicott was Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Peabody, the philanthropist.

QUIRK IN THE LAW

Army Reduction Bill Does Not Include the Additional Regular Officers.

CATCH IN PHRASING

Alleged That Its Meaning Was Not Understood In Congress.

New York, May 7.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Congress will perhaps be surprised to learn that the army law of 1899 does not provide for the reduction of the regular army to its dimensions prior to 1898, as is now popularly supposed.

> Experts say that only the rank and file will be reduced to 25,000 men: that there is thimble rigging phraseology in the law which retains all the additional officers in the service. Investigation appears to confirm this assertion.

Before the Spanish war the regular army consisted of only 28,267 men, all told, namely, 25,000 rank and file, 371 military cadets and seven professors at West Point, 2164 general, staff and line officers in the active service, besides 1298 enlisted men and 663 officers on the retired list. As enlarged from time to time under the various war legislation that followed, the United States army now consists of 64,969 rank and file, 381 cadets and eight West Point professors, 2586 general staff and line officers in active service, with 1447 enlisted men and 753 officers on the retired list. Besides these regulars there are approximately 35,000 volunteers in the active service.

These figures show the following increases in the various grades of the active service: Enlisted men, 39,969; officers, 422; professors, 1; cadets, 10. On the retired list, there has been an increase of ninety officers and 149 enlisted men.

In the expiring hours of the fifty-fifth congress, by the agency of a conference committee, a law was rushed through and approved on March 2, 1899, containing a clause which provided that on and after July 1, 1901, "all the general, staff and line officers appointed to the army under this act shall be discharged and the numbers restored in each grade to those existing at the passage of this act, and the enlisted force of the line of the army shall be reduced to the number as provided for by a law prior to April 1, 1898."

This army law of 1899, known as the Cockrell-Gorman bill, is a muddle of inexplicable contradictions. The positive recitations of the foregoing paragraph apparently leave no escape of the nearly universal conclusion that on July 1, 1901, the army is to go back to its original strength before the Spanish war, unless, meanwhile, there is supplementary legislation. That such is the understanding in congress has been made manifest by the utterances of members and senators in the direction of pending army legislation. This threatened event is used constantly as an appeal for immediate legislation to put the army on a permanent footing.

Nevertheless, a vague hint has somehow got abroad recently that this law of March 2, 1899, does not provide for reducing the officers of the regular army on the date named or any other date, although a superficial reading leaves that impression, and that was undoubtedly what the congress thought it was providing for when it passed the act.

A careful investigation leaves little room for doubt that both congress and administration circles are under the impression that the Cockrell-Gorman bill puts the official personnel of the army back to its old number before the Spanish war. It unquestionably compels the reduction of the enlisted strength to the old maximum unless the present congress provides differently, and also the muster out of the volunteer general staff and line officers and the volunteer soldiery. But few, if any, of the additional regular officers required for the Spanish and Philippine wars can, or are intended to be, discharged under its provisions.

BRITISH USE DUM DUMS.

Webster Davis Makes This Charge Against the Britons.

New York, May 7.—Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior, spoke at a meeting at the Academy of Music last night, held under the auspices of the New York committee to aid the South African republics. Mr. Davis dealt severely with the British as civilizers, and charged them with using dum-dum bullets in the battle of the Tugela river.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Davis said:

"I wish to God 1,000,000 Americans would arm themselves and with an American fleet go to the help of the Boers. If that is not possible, then we can tell the world that we do not sympathize with Great Britain, but that we do sympathize with the Boers.

"There is not a grander man living today than Paul Kruger, and Cecil Rhodes is the damnedst scoundrel unhung."

GOMPERS SOUNDS A WARNING.

He Says That Japanese Immigration Must Be Restricted.

New York, May 7.—Addressing the Federated union, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke of the importation of Japanese coolie labor. He declared that Japanese coolies were taking the place of Chinese, who had been excluded.

"No restriction," he said, "is placed upon the Japanese, and as a result they are coming into this country in droves. It is pretty near time something is done in this matter, as the first thing you know we will be overrun with cheap Japanese labor, which will supplant you as the Chineses attempted to do."

Mr. Gompers will address a meeting of the striking cigarmakers at Bohemian National hall today, and afterward he will place himself in a position in regard to the injunction to bring about his arrest.

GARCIA CAPTURED.

Manilla, May 7.—Gen. Pantelon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, has been captured by Lieut. E. V. Smith, of Gen. Funston's staff, in the town of Jael, three miles north of San Isidro, province of New Echida.

MID-ROADERS GATHERING.

Delegates Assembling at Cincinnati For the Convention.

Cincinnati, May 7.—The national convention of the Middle-of-the-road Populists meets here Wednesday afternoon. The National Reform Press association, which is auxiliary to the Middle-of-the-roaders, meets here today and tomorrow. The state conventions for Ohio and Kentucky of the Middle-of-the-roaders will be held here tomorrow. As the national convention is likely to be in session at least two days, that element of the Peoples' party which opposes fusion with Bryan and any other man or party, will have the "middle of the road" here most of the week. The meetings today and tomorrow and at meetings and conferences, even after the national convention assembles, will be held at the Werhman building, which will be fitted up throughout for general headquarters, as few of them stop at the larger hotels.

The Werhman building and Robinson's Opera house have been decorated elaborately and Middle-of-the-road mottoes, placards, etc., expressive of sentiments agaist all other parties and especially against those who formerly affiliated with the Peoples' party and are now favoring fusion again.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the national fusion committee, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and other leaders who favor fusion the same as in 1896 under the Chicago platform, are more offensive as fusionists than Chairman Jones or Hanna as opposing partisans. Those who are here as the advance guard seem to be opposed to everything and everybody except the policy of the Middle-of-the-roaders, who want no fusion and no compromise on anything. Quite a number of delegates have arrived and it is said that there will be about 2000 here by tomorrow night.

THE ASHANTI REVOLT.

Matters Fast Growing Worse and More Troops Needed.

London, May 7.—The colonial office has received the following dispatch from Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson governor and commander-in-chief of Gold Coast Colony, dated Kummassie, April 27:

"The situation, I regret to inform you has changed for the worse. On April 23 a force was sent to clear the rebel forces to the eastward. Four members of the constbulary and a large number of the rebels were killed or wounded.

"On April 25 the Ashantis surrounded the town in great force, probably 10,000, and made a determined attack. The Haussas were obliged to evacuate the cantonment and to concentrate around the fort. The engagement lasted four hours. Twenty of our native allies and two Haussas were killed.

"The present occupants of the fort number 358 inclusive of eighteen Europeans, six of whom are missionaries. It is necessary that further reinforcements be sent to the Gold Coast.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Dennis E. Mulcahey of Vermilion Killed Near Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dennis E. Mulcahey, of Vermilion, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock by the east-bound passenger train of the Eastern Minnesota, two miles west of Grand Rapids. Mr. Mulcahey was a married man, about 36 years of age, and leaves a wife and one small child.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Governor Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to be a guest of honor at the national convention of Republican clubs to be held at St. Paul, July 17, 18 and 19. He will probably make a speech there.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culberson, father of United States Charles A. Culberson of Texas, died this morning shortly after 12 o'clock. He had been suffering from grip and for the last two or three days was unconscious at intervals.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, former secretary of agriculture, says that statements recently published in the United States representing him as heading a revolutionary movement in the province of Santiago are absolutely false and, in his opinion, made with the intention of hurting the cause of Cuba.

The division of customs and insular affairs, war department, has made public the advance sheets of its monthly bulletin on the commerce of oPrto Rico for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1899. During the six months the total value of merchandise imported was $5,254,712. The total exportation of merchandise during this period amounted to $2,345,980.

R. Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, one of the leading steamship companies of Japan, has come to this country to make a study of the methods of transportation by rail and water lines. He will visit the Pacific coast centers and then go East to New York.

News received at Kingston, Jamaica, from Colombia yesterday says the Colombian government is considerably exercised over a report that the rebels have purchased a torpedo boat from Germany and expect soon to attack Sabanilla, department of Volivar, near the mouth of the Magdalena river.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 15; Minneapolis, 8.

At Detroit—Indianapolis, 11; Detroit, 5.

At Kansas City—Chicago, 5; Kansas City, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	15	11	4	.733
Cleveland	12	7	5	.583
Indianapolis	13	8	5	.615
Chicago	15	9	6	.600
Buffalo	12	6	6	.500
Kansas City	16	6	10	.375
Minneapolis	18	6	12	.333
Detroit	13	4	9	.308

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	14	10	4	.711
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.643
Brooklyn	14	8	6	.571
St. Louis	15	7	8	.533
Pittsburg	13	6	7	.462
Chicago	14	6	8	.429
New York	13	5	8	.385
Boston	13	4	9	.308

HANGED AT LAST.

St. Louis, May 7.—James Nettles, colored, who had twice been respited, was hanged today in the jail yard at the four courts. Nettles was convicted of the murder of Samuel W. Mann, a conductor of the suburban street car line on July 4, 1898.

TWO WOMEN KILLED.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—By the collapse of a house at 1430 North Eighth street, Cora Everson and Milvina Nelson, colored, were killed and seven others injured. The two women were suffocated, as no marks of injury are to be seen on their bodies. Firemen rescued the other inmates of the building, which was a two-story dilipadated structure that had been condemned. All were asleep when the accident occurred.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why not have the best? Chancellor cigars are on sale everywhere.

Blood Troubles: *Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Chronic Ulcers.*

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accumulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema and other blood diseases can be distinguished by a certain sore, ulcer, eruption or inflammation appearing on the skin. Every blood disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the sore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, liniments and other external applications. Valuable time is lost and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment.

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES; the poison must be completely and permanently eradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and saps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased blood.

SSS

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-seated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin troubles.

Free Medical Treatment.—Our Medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, or any similar blood trouble, write them fully for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on blood and skin diseases free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A TRIUMPH FOR KEANE

His Appointment to Succeed Archbishop Hennessy Regarded as Certain.

WILL VINDICATE HIM

Would Prove the Failure of the Crusade Against "Americanism."

New York, May 7.—The Herald says: New York friends of Archbishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic university at Washington, believe that his appointment as archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, is pracically certain.

> Such a promotion they look upon as a decided vidication.

He was deposed from the rectorship of the university and it is said the pope has been anxious ever since to make amends. The recent death of Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, left an important vacancy in the hierarchy and it is now said that the church authorities decided that Archbishop Keane should be appointed to the vacant see.

It has just been learned that, in accordance with a custom, the priests of the Dubuque archdiocese and the bishops of the ecclesiastical province have each submitted to the pope a list of three names, and from these lists a successor of Archbishop Hennessy is to be chosen. Archbishop Keane's name is on both lists: at the head of the bishops and in the second place on the priests' list.

It is said that the German element of the Dubuque clergy is striving to prevent the appointment of Archbishop Keane, and in order to overcome this opposition the clergy who want him for their archbishop have prepared a petition asking the pope that he be named to succeed Archbishop Hennessy.

> The vindication of Archbishop Keane is regarded among well-informed Catholics here as proof of the failure of the French and German crusade against the so-called "Americanism."

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Keane and their friends have always maintained that the errors described as "Americanism" that the pope condemned in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons did not exist in this country, but were manufactured by foreigners, led by Abbe Maignen, who sought to fasten the charge of heresy upon American Catholics.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Child Dies In a Badger Hole Near Carrington.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Carrington.—A fatal accident occured to the 6-year old daughter of Alfred Bergland, a farmer located on the Jim river about eighteen miles north of Carrington. The father dropped a bottle into a badger hole, and while trying to fish it out, the girl's head and a portion of her body got so tightly wedged into the hole that she could not extricate herself, and in fifteen minutes after leavng the house, she was found by her parents, dead.

C. A. Hurt, a prominent citizen, left Carrington, Wednesday, for Cape Nome.

Jamestown.—W. Willey, who resides southeast of this city, was seriously injured in a runaway. He is 82 years of age.

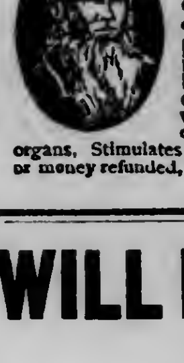
SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls.—Fire, supposed to have originated from a spark from a passing locomotive, set fire to the building occupied by the Greenleaf Cigar factory, causing damage amounting to $12,000, mostly stock. Insurance, $10,000.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 8:05 a. m. daily.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **50 CENTS** **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

WILL BE TOWNE.

Strong Probability That He Will Be Named For Vice President.

Chicago, May 7.—The Chronicle says: Bryan and Towne. That was the way the political problem, Democratic, Populistic and Lincoln Republican was framed up as the result of a conference yesterday afternoon between the leaders of these parties at the Sherman house. The presidential nomination was not discussed as being a foregone conclusion, but when the conferees had delved into the puzzled vice presidential situation, Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, Minn., stood upon a pinnacle of importance that debarred other possibilities. The Populist representatives at the conference were Senator Marion Butler of South Carolina, chairman of his party's national committee; Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa and Congressman George Shibley of Virginia. The Silver Republicans were represented by Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota and ex-Senator George Dubois of Idaho.

Mr. Towne, though chairman of Lincoln national committee, did not attend the meeting owing to the position in which he stood regarding the matter under discussion. The Democratic representatives at the conference were Vice Chairman J. G. Johnson of the national committee and Daniel Campau, of Detroit, national committeemen from Michigan.

The Populist plan does not contemplate the nomination of Mr. Towne at the national convention this week at Sioux Falls,, S. D. The program of the leaders so far as leaders of the Populist can lay out the work for a convention contemplates the nomination of Bryan without naming anyone for second place. The convention, it was stated, would be asked to name a committee to attend the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions in Kansas City. This body will be empowered to ratify the nomination of the two parties which are expected to agree on a national ticket.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Reduced Rates to Fishing Points on the Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing at once, and effective until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell excursion tickets, good going on Friday and Saturday and returning on Monday at the following rates: Grand Rapids, Minn., $2.92; Deer River, Minn., $3.35; Cass Lake, Minn., $4.52. Will also issue tickets good going on Friday and Saturday, returning good for thirty days at following rates: Grand Rapids, $3.90; Deer River, $4.70; Cass Lake, $6.05. This will give those who so desire a chance to enjoy fishing at some of the finest resorts in Northern Minnesota.

Excursion Rates.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul. Minn.

Why Did the Following People Borrow Money of the Climax Building and Loan Association?

The first borrowed $300 and gave as security a house and two lots valued at $1200.

The second borrowed $600 and gave as security a house and lot worth at present $2400.

The first borrowed $300 because no commission was asked. It could be repaid with $9.27 a month in 3 years, or a total sum of $333.72, no more and no less, and get a satisfaction of the mortgage, while it could not be borrowed elsewhere for and repay it in the same time for less than a total payment of $363.

The second borrowed $600 because no commission was asked; it could be repaid in 5 years with a monthly payment of $11.88, or a total payment of $712.80, while it could not be borrowed elsewhere and repaid in the same time for less than a total sum of $810.

The Association has $2000 to loan on the following easy terms for each $100 borrowed, to be paid in three years, $3.09 a month, in 5 years, $1.98 a month and in 7 years, $1.51 a month.

This association never foreclosed a mortgage. Has no real estate.

Twenty-sixth series stock now open to investors. Nearly 200 shares already subscribed. DIVIDENDS PAID JULY AND JANUARY. Deposits received repayable on short notice on which interest is paid of from 3 to 5 per cent.

Office No. 2 First Ave. West, in Hunter Block.

COILS ARE TIGHTENING.

Henry Bergh Held at Minneapolis on Serious Charge.

Minneapolis, May 7.—Henry Bergh, who was arrested Friday night by Detectives Morrissey and Stavlo on a charge of forgery, was arraigned in the municipal court today. Telegrams were received yesterday from J. J. Rennie, Annandale, and Peterson & Co., Eveleth, Minn., stating that if their names appeared on the promissory notes presented by Bergh the signatures were forgeries.

The notes offered by Bergh aggregated $2000, and the detectives state that they know that fourteen of the notes were forged. Morissey and Stavlo say that they have secured an admission from Bergh that he forged the names on the notes when told that information had been received from the parties whose names were signed to the notes, stating that they were forgeries.

About a year ago, while traveling for a Chicago jewelry firm, a quantity of jewelry disappeared, and Bergh claimed that his trunk had been rifled. He was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement, the amount of the missing jewelry being $450. He was not indicted by the grand jury because, it is stated, his father-in-law came to his assistance and made up the loss. The case was then dropped. In the present instance, however, his relatives have refused to help him.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6, train now leaving Duluth for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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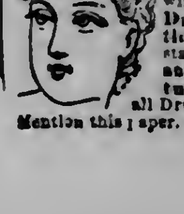

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DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Weaker, Sold Down But Soon Became Steady.

THE CABLES LOWER

World's Shipments Heavy, Those From Russia Showing a Big Increase.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 7.—The cables were weak and lower this morning and this caused lower prices at the opening of the wheat market here. The world's shipments for the past week were heavy, the Russian shipments showing an increase of 1,000,000 bus. Trade was light during the early part of the session, but the market steadied at the decline and closed at about the opening figures. The July option closed ⅜@½c lower than on Saturday here and ¼c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. There was nothing doing in May which opened ¼c lower at 67¼c and held at those figures during the whole session. It closed at those figures, being ¼c lower than on Saturday. July started ¼@⅜c off at 68c, ranged between 67⅞ and 68c all morning and closed at 67⅞c, being ⅜@½c lower than on Saturday. Cash business was fair, 50,000 bus being sold at the May price, which was generally ⅝c under July. Corn declined ¾c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced ¼c. Cash, to arrive and May flax were unchanged, September flax rose ¼c and October flax advanced 1¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; May, 69c; July, 69⅝c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 67¼c; July, 67⅞c; September, 67¾c. No. 2 northern, 65½c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 23@22½c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.29½; October, $1.22¾. Corn, 36½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 42; corn, 5; oats, 2; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 148,932 bus; corn, 7756 bus; rye, 500 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 648,000 bus; corn, 273,926 bus; flax, 1746 bus.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 13 cars	$0.67¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive	67⅜
No. 1 northern, 840 bus	67⅛
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive	67¼
No. 1 northern, 800 bus to arrive	67¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65¼
Rejected, 5,000 bus mills	67⅛
Flax, 500 bus May	1.80¼
Flax, 4,000 bus September	1.30½
Flax, 9,000 bus September	1.30
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.29¾
Flax, 5,000 bus first half October	1.24
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.23¾
Flax, 6,500 bus October	1.23
Flax, September, 10,000 bus	1.29½

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, May 5, 1900:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	2,507,592
No. 1 northern	8,738,959
No. 2 northern	1,183,456
No. 3 spring	80,092
Rejected	46,278
No grade	240,718
Special bin	1,030,211
Total	13,827,217
Decrease during week	3,635,677
Stocks last year	9,836,677
Corn in store	1,282,005
Oats in store	378,203
Rye in store	160,555
Barley i nstore	58,592
Barley i nstore	58,592

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Open Lower But Steady—Provisions Easier.

Chicago, May 7.—The wheat market opened lower today on lower cables but steadied at the decline. Trading early was light and featureless. hTe world's shipments were heavy, those from Russia showing an increase over last week of 1,000,000 bus. Rain was reported in the Northwest. Local receipts were 34 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 354 cars, against 351 last week and 319 a year ago. July opened ¼@⅜c under Saturday at 67⅛@67c and sold up to 67¼c.

Some export business was done during the day and this had a sustaining effect on the market. Trade was rather quiet throughout, but the close was steady. July down ¼c at 67⅛c.

Corn opened lower on weak cables, but steadied at the decline. As in wheat, trade was light and featureless early. Country offerings were reported increasing. July opened ½c down at 39½@⅝c, advanced to 39¾c and eased from that to 39⅜@½c, later regaining opening figures. Local receipts were 258 cars.

The market closed steady, July ½c down at 39½@⅝c.

Oats were easy, sympathizing with corn. July opened ⅛@¼c lower at 23¼c, touched 23¼@⅜c and then eased to 23c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 135 cars.

Provisions opened lower because of a weak hog market and pressure of long stuff together with a slack demand. At the opening prices held steady for some time. July pork opened 15@25c under Saturday at $11.65@11.75; July lard 5@7½c down at $6.77½@6.80, and July ribs 2½c lower at $6.62½, easing to $6.55.

Close, wheat, May, 65⅝c; July, 67⅛c. Corn, May, 38⅝@¾c; July, 39½@⅝c. Oats, May, 22¾c; June, 22⅞c; uJly, 23⅛c. Pork, May, $11.60; July, 11:72½. Lard, May, $6.72½; July, $6.77½; September, $6.80. Ribs, May, $6.50; July, $6.52½@6.55; September, $6.52½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 66@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@64c; No. 1 northern spring, 66½@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65½@66½c; No. 3 spring, 62@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 38¾c; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 23c. Flax cash, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.29½; October, $1.22¾. Rye, 53¼c. Barley, 36½@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $5.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce, and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 7.—The wheat market ruled very dull all day, with only a light trade and within a narrow range, closing May unchanged. July ¼c lower than Saturday. Foreign markets were generally weak. Liverpool closed ¼d lower for the day owing to unexpected increase in Russian shipments and brilliant weather in Great Britain. Continental markets were also lower. The world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall, were 8,992,000 bus compared with 7,192,000 bus last week and 9,064,000 bus last year. The amount on passage to Europe showed an increase of 176,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 2,647,000 bus. English visible increased 1,081,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 388 cars against 372 last year. Cash demand was rather quiet here and the seaboard reported only a moderate busienss done there for export. The weather was generally favorable throughout the winter and spring belts. There was no special feature to the market which ruled extremely dull. Outside speculation is very light and the market appears to be in the hands of local scalpers. It looks as though it had gotten into a rut. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 75 cars.

The corn market after opening lower in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool, later sold off on selling by local bears, but at the decline there was good buying which caused the market to rally, but the close was easy, ½c lower than Saturday. Liverpool reported their market as weak, ½d lower for the day. The world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall, were 4,400,000 bus against 3,332,000 bus last week and 3,776,000 bus last year. Amount on passage to Europe increased 556,000 bus. The visible supply showed a very large decrease of 3,781,000 bus but it had no effect on the market. Country offerings were practically nothing, but cash demand was very quiet. Trade was rather light all day and mostly all of a local professional and scalping character. The situation is as strong as ever, but speculation is very light, while the market may rule dull for a while, still we look for higher prices later on. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 360 cars.

Oats market ruled dull all day with only a light trade and closed ⅜c lower than Saturday. The weakness in corn had a depressing effect. Country offerings were light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. The visible supply decreased 959,000 bus. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 300 cars.

Provisions opened very weak on an abundance of hogs and lower prices at the yards and dragged lower until an hour before the close when some aggressive support was given and the market rallied. The market is small and outside holders will sell on all weak spots. We believe if the open trades were balanced on stocks in store this market would be found practically even. We must have short interest before we have permanently better prices but bears have been badly beaten and are not at all aggressive. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 21,000 hogs.

Puts, July wheat, 65½-⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 65¾-¾c.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 7.—Dullness has been the most conspicuous feature during this morning's session in wheat, with range between 67c and 67¼c. Foreign news was bearish. Liverpool ½@¾d lower. A local operator is quoted as talking damage to the crop in Kansas, wheat there turning yellow by too much rain. All through Kansas today rain still continues. The government report which is expected on Thursday is having its usual bad effect on speculation generally, but with that out of the way and better tone in the news, favorable to the buying side, we anticipate a broadening in specuation, which will be effective on values and are inclined to think that the bear side has been overdone and that this effect will be an advance from the present point.

The corn market has been weak. There was a large decrease in the visible of 3,781,000 bus. The corn market is suffering from having too many friends, while the cash demand has not developed into dimensions large enough to be a bull influence. We have not lost out faith in the ultimate goal of prices being decidedly above the ruling prices at present, but we are inclined to think that speculative influences may carry the market lower. There is, however too strong a backing from legitimate sources to maintain serious declines.

The oats market has been weak. Country offering were a little freer, export demand slow, but New England demand showed up better. The market was without particular feature; offerings were by commission houses, while shippers have been the best buyers on breaks.

Scuttered outside liquidation of small lots without adequate support resulted in a weak provision market. Trade has been on a small scale and unimportant. Without continued support, it will be difficult to maintain prices, in provisions whi e cash demand is of such a small character.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	68B	65¾-⅞	67⅛	73-⅛
High	68	65¾-⅞	67¼	73-⅛
Low	67⅞	65⅝	67	72⅞
Close	67⅞B	65⅝	67⅛B	72⅞B
September—				
Open	67⅞B	65⅞-½	....	73⅝A
High	68	65⅞-½	....	73⅝
Low	67	65⅝-¼	....	73½

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	319,800	107,620
Philadelphia		1,249
Baltimore	1,433	......
Toledo	1,690	8,000
Detroit	1,693	54,601
St. Louis	30,000	700
Boston	35,583	......
Chicago	7,050	101,090
Milwaukee	9,100	3,590
Minneapolis	382,690	28,350
Kansas City	52,000	22,750
Duluth	148,932	648,000

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	39⅝@½-⅝	$11.65@11.70
High	23¼	39¾	11.77
Low	23	39⅜	11.65
Close	23⅛	39½-⅝A	11.72

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 7.—Close, wheat, 72⅞c; July, 72⅞c; September, 73½c. Corn, May, 44⅜c; July, 44⅞c; September, 45⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 7.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 65⅛c; July, 65⅝c; September, 65¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67⅛c; No. 1 northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 northern, 64⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 7.—Wheat, quiet, ¼@⅜d lower. July, 5s 8⅞d; September, 5s 8⅝d. Corn, easy, ½@1d lower. May, 4s 1⅝d; July, 4s ⅛d; September, 3s 11⅞d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: While farm horses showed less activity the past week, an improvement was apparent in the sale of the heavier class of horses, for heavy work, such as for trucks, ice wagons, etc. The lighter class of horses for drive and roadsters, were in exceptionally good demand. Buyers from the north were numerous on the market today, starting out buying for a new season, effecting easier disposals. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 85
Roadsters	75@100
Drivers, choice	150@250
Drivers, common	90@115
Delivery horses	50@ 35
Mules	75@115
Western horses	15@ 35

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 7.—Cattle, receipts, 14,000. Active to 15c higher. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.75; poor to medium, $4.10@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 2327; 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.42½; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.00@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.32½. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Strong to 10c higher. Sheep, $4.75@5.65; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 75; hogs, 12,548; sheep, 2728. Shipments—Cattle, 657, hogs, 3254; sheep, nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20 @ 22
Creamery, choice	18 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 17½
Dairy, fair	13 @ 15
Packing stock	12 @ 13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½ @ 12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	11 @ 12
Full cream, Young America	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
California lemons	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 5 00
Bananas	2 00 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Dates, per lb	13 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00
Strawberries, La.	2 25 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½@ 11½
Old roosters	8 @ 9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@ 11
Turkeys, common	10
Ducks	9 @ 10
Geese	9 @ 10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Hot house Cucumbers	1 50 @ 1 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50
Potatoes, per bus	34 @ 36
Beets, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Radishes	25 @ 30
Onions, green, doz bunches	15 @ 20
Carrots, per bus	60 @ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	40 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse Radish, per lb	10
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	3 00 @ 3 50
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10 @ 1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25
Parsnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10
Lamb	11
Veal, good	10
Beef, dressed	6½@ 7½
Hogs	7¼
Veal, fancy	10½@

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 50

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol. Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

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LAND SCRIPS,
PINE LANDS,
STOCKS.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 7.—Butter, receipts, 8655 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese, receipts, 3817 packages. Unsettled. Fancy large white, 10½c; fancy large colored, 10@10⅛c; fancy small white, 9¾@10c; fancy small colored, 9¾@10c. Eggs, receipts 1978 packages. Firm. Storage Western at mark, 13½@14c, regular packing at mark, 12@13½c; Southern at mark, 11@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 7.—Butter, steady. Creamery, 14½c; dairy, 14½@16c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11@11¼c. Dressed poultry, dull. Turkeys, 9@11c; chickens, 8@9½c; ducks, 8@9c.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

BLACKBURN'S ADVICE.

The Hon. "Joe" Blackburn of Kentucky, though he will not again be a member of the senate until March 4, 1901, nevertheless has been very much in evidence around the senate wing of the Capitol ever since the Goebel legislature at Frankfort elected him to succeed the clear-headed Judge Lindsay, says the New York Tribune. The marked improvement in Col. Blackburn's appearance in the last year is the first subject mentioned to him when an acquaintance greets him.

"What have you been doing, senator, that you have been able to reverse the order of nature and become younger, instead of older, since you left Washington?" asked a friend, who proceeded to inquire, "Have you found the fountain of youth?"

"I think I have, sir. Yes, I think I have found the fountain of youth, sir."

"It's in Kentucky?" was the natural question.

"Yes, sir, in Kentucky, sir; but it is right here in Washington, sir, and I can conduct you to it, sir; but I daresay you will decline to take advantage of it, sir."

"Never!" exclaimed his questioner. "Tell me what you have done to grow young again, and I will do it."

"Then, sir," replied Mr. Blackburn, looking earnestly into the eyes of his friend, "take my advice and quit putting sugar in your whisky, sir."

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

The Market Opened Sluggish and a Downward Tendency Developed.

CLOSING WAS HEAVY

Steel Stocks Had Another Slump, Excepting Pressed Steel Car.

New York, May 7.—The stock market opened sluggish and indeterminate in tone. The metal stocks showed sharp losses, Federal Steel and Tennessee Coal losing 1 and 1½ respectively. General Electric rose a point. Otherwise changes were insignificant. Speculation drifted into the same rut as last week. Operations in a few leading stocks gave the only tone to the market. Long Island slumped 6 points and Sugar over 2. Other stocks fell a trifle. Western Union was comparatively active and lost 1⅜. There was an almost imperceptible downward tendency to railroad stocks. National Steel and Steel Hoop were added to those of the same group, suffering sharp losses. Sugar, after touching 111¾, steadied and worked slowly upward to near 112. Bonds were relatively more active than stocks and held about steady.

The small amount of Steel and Wire stock brought out on the decline prompted the bears to cover and the market rallied on small transactions. Long Island continued its decline to 77 and the bonds of the company were weak. Pressed Steel Car rose over a point in marked contrast to the weakness of the other steel industries which declined again to about the lowest. The closing was semi-stagnant and heavy below Saturday's level.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	114⅜	114½	111¾	112⅞
Am. Steel Wire com	38½	39¼	37¾	37¾
Tobacco	103	103½	102⅝	102⅞
Atchison com	26¼	26⅜	25⅞	26¼
Atchison pfd	69⅞	69⅞	69⅜	69½
Brooklyn Transit	73⅜	73¾	72⅜	72¾
C., M. & St. P.	118½	118½	117¼	117⅛
C., B. & Q.	125¾	125¾	125⅛	125⅛
C. & N. W.	161	161	161	161½
Federal Steel com	39¼	39⅝	38⅜	38⅝
Federal Steel pfd	68	68½	67¾	68
Great Western	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
L. & N.	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼
Manhattan	93½	93⅝	93¼	93⅜
Missouri Pacific	58	58	57½	57⅝
N. P. common	57¾	57⅞	57½	57⅞
N. P. preferred	75¾	75¾	75⅜	75⅜
People's Gas	104	104⅛	102⅝	102¾
Rock Island	108¾	108¾	107¼	107½
Southern Pacific	36¼	36¾	35¾	35⅞
T. C. I.	80	80½	79¼	79½
Union Pacific pfd	74⅞	75	74¾	74¾
Union Pacific com.	55⅞	56	54⅞	55¼
Western Union	81½	81½	80⅝	81
Great Northern	157	157	157	157
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Leather common	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12⅜
Money	2@2½	2½	2	2

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 7.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½ for demand and $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84½. Silver certificates, 60¼@60¾c; bar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03¼; 2s registered, 99¼; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered, $1.15¼; coupon, $1.15; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 7.—Clearings, $24,883,780; balances, $3,517,471. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 30c discount.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 7.—Consols for money, 11 7-16; for the account, 100 11-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 7.—The cotton market opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 3 points higher and ruled fairly steady during the first hour on support from Liverpool and rather better cables than expected. Speculation, however, was not active nor general. It was said in private advices and from Liverpool that English spinners were carry low stocks in the hope of a break in price and under big acreage increase. As news along the latter line to the present time has been far from satisfactory, they have recently been loading up regardless of the high values current. Today's sales reached 10,000 bales, with all indications pointing to continued activity in the Liverpool spot market during the week.

Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 7109 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. May, $9.63; June, $9.49; July, $9.47; August, $9.29; September, $8.51; October, $8.27; November, $8.09; December, $8.07; January, $8.09; February, $8.10; March, $8.15.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 7.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1⅝@¾; Anaconda, 44½@45¼; Arcadian, 18½@19½; Arnold, 5½@6; Atlantic, 24; Baltic, 25 bid; Bingham, 10@½; Bonanza, 1¼@⅜; Boston & Montana, 288; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 69@70; Calumet & Hecla, 750@753; Centennial, 17½@18½; Cochita, 9¾; Copper Range, 24; Dominion Coal, 41; Elm River, 4⅜@¾; Franklin, 14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@½; Isle Royale, 25⅝@26; Mass, 7@½; Michigan, 4½@5; Mohawk, 15@½; Old Colony, 3@½; Old Dominion, 17 bid; Osceola, 65@66; Oil, 18@19½; Parrott, 41¾; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 137½@138; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5@½; Tamarack, 183 asked; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 9@¼; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 29½; Victoria, 2¼@3; Winona, 3½; Wolverine, 40; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

WHY HE YAWNED.

Francis W. Cushman, congressman-at-large from the state of Washington—lean, lank, angular, wearing clothes without fit or style, successor to the dapper and debonaire James Hamilton Lewis—is as unlike that curled darling of fashion as a satyr is unlike an Adonis, says the New York Tribune. He resembles, indeed, a cowboy more than anything else on earth save it be a circuit preacher of the early part of this century, and it seems from his autobiography in the congressional directory that he did act as a cow puncher for a number of years, being promoted from the ranch to a school teacher's desk and thence to the bar, of which he has been a shining ornament since late in the '80s. Mr. Cushman lacks some of the qualities which made his predecessor notorious, if not famous, but, like him, he is a teller of stories, and tells them so well that, although the majority of his tales are thickly grown with moss, he rarely fails to elicit a laugh from his hearers. Not long ago, however, one of the members of congress to whom he was holding forth in the cloak room refused even to smile when the point of the story was reached, but yawned instead, and turned away with a bored expression.

"What is the matter with you?" demanded a colleague whose "ha! ha!" had been loud and hearty. "Why don't you laugh at Cushman's story?"

"Because I've told it at least once a year ever since I originated it, when I was a junior at college, and I don't think it's funny anyway," was the response, to the huge Washingtonian's discomfiture.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any person voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

MARINE NEWS.

Freights Continue Dull and Grain Rate Is Still Three Cents.

The freight situation continues dull, and today the grain rate was still 3 cents. The outlook is somewhat problematical, depending upon whether the ore trade takes up the tonnage that is now keeping the rate down or not in the near future. The fight on lumber freights is still on, and neither side claim that it has gained anything, the situation resolving itself into a tug of war between the opposing sides.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Senator, 1 a. m.; Spalding, 1:20; Continental, Holland, 2:30; Mohawk, 5:20; German, Hutchinson, 6; Aurania, 7:30; Quoto, Minch, 9:30; Whitaker, Hesper, Martin, 10. Down: Ranney, 10:20 last night; Gilchrist, Lasalle, Oades, 1 a. m.; Elphicke, Angeline, Iroquois, Schuylkill, 3:30; Ward, North Wind, Cuba, China, 4:30; Bleiman, 5; Sitka, Yukon, 6:30; London, Matoa, Marcia, 8:20; Roman, Centurion, Bangor, 9:40; Ruge, Majestic, Athabasca, 11.

Up yesterday: Maricopa, Marsala, 8:30 a. m.; Manitoba, 10; Mahoning, 10:30; Brazil, Wade, 11:30; Devereaux, Yakima, 1:40 p. m.; Morse Smeaton, Griffin, 2:30; Argo, Homer, 4; Mesaba, Fulton, Krupp, 4:40; Miami, Racine, 6. Down: Gladstone, Whitney, Black, Bulgaria, 10:40 a. m.; India, 11:20; Wallace, noon; Chisholm, Williams, 2 p. m.; Shenandoah, Matanzas, 4; Spokane, Norton, 6; Ranney, 10:20; Gilchrist, La Salle, Gates, 12:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Eureka, 11:30 last night; Neshoto, midnight; Buell, Stewart, 12:20 a. m.; Penobscot, 3:15; Waldo, 5:20; Wilson and whalebacks, 7; Stone, Quayle, Sandusky, 7:50.

Up yesterday: Pioneer, Chattanooga, 11 a. m.; Pabst and consort, 11:10; Lansing, 11:40; Corsica, Japan, 12:10 p. m.; Hiawatha, 1:20; Niko, Peterson, Blaine, 1:50, Hebard and consorts, Winslow, Twin Sisters, 1:50; Livingstone, 2:40; Scranton, 7:40; Christie, Sonsmith, 8; Louisiana, 8:10.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Iosco, Jeannette, Bartlett, 110, Amazonas, John Owen, Case, Lake Erie, coal; Coralia, Lake Erie, light for ore; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Troy, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Jenney, Roman, Bangor, Iron Chief, Nicholas, Hutchinson, Pratt, Athens, Coralia, ore; Morley, Buffalo, grain; Kalkaska, Oakleaf, Fryer, Lake Erie, lumber; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

Later—Arrived—Mohegan, Mingoe, John Mitchell, Fryer, Baltimore, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Ami, Lake Superior, pass and mdse; Northern Light, Buffalo, mdse; Osceola, Chicago, mdse; Merida, Italia, Amazon, Carnegie, Admiral, Lake Erie, light for ore; America, Rees, Buffalo, light for grain; Sachem, Abram Smith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Tecumseh, Merango, Canadian ports, light for timber.

Departed—Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Stevens, Fisk, Buffalo, flour; Butteroni, Port Huron, mdse.

MARINE NOTES.

The Tecumseh and Marengo, from Canadian ports, are here today loading square timbers at the Eastern Minnesota dock.

The first limestone tow arrived yesterday, the Simon Langell and the schooners Moore and Interlaken, all loaded with limestone from Kelley's island.

A GOOD LAW.

Benefits Those Afflicted With Liquor and Drug Diseases.

The Murray institute of Minneapolis has recently been designated by Hennepin and Ramsey counties, under the state inebriate law of 1897, as the most suitable institution for treating cases entitled to its benefits under the provisions of that law. Edwin Murray, the proprietor and founder of the Murray cure for inebriates, who established this institution, devoted to the cure of liquor and drug diseases, is at the St. Louis hotel, and will remain in the city a few days in the interest of those entitled to the benefits of this institution. Before the passage of this law the judge of probate was authorized to appoint a committee to designate the institution to which the applicant should be sent. Mr. Murray will be glad to give further information regarding the institution.

Has Them at Work.

There was little or no change in the carpenters' strike today. It will be a week tomorrow morning since it went into effect, but it appears to be a strike only in name. All carpenters are at work, and at noon today Mr. Baker, the business agent of the union, received an order for four union carpenters to work at 35 cents an hour, but was unable to meet the demand as there were no men idle.

The recent big fire at Hull and Ottawa seems to have worked in favor of the Duluth carpenters in this strike. Every year when the Canadian line boats begin coming into Duluth, many Canadian carpenters are the first passengers. This year the demand for carpenters is so great at Hull that not a single imported carpenter has been reported in here. The Carpenters' union will hold its regular weekly meeting in Kalamazoo hall this evening.

GETS NEW SITE.

New St. Luke's Hospital Will Be Located at Ninth Avenue East.

The new St. Luke's hospital will not be built on the site at first intended, which was on the ground adjoining the present hospital building. A new location has been secured for it after considerable negotiation. It will be located at the corner of Ninth avenue east and Fourth street.

The present location of the hospital has always been an unfavorable one, in the opinion of many connected with the hospital. When the decision to build a new one was reached and the work of canvassing for the necessary funds was begun; it was found that by far the larger number of the subscribers wanted it located somewhere else. The physicians, too, have appealed for another location. The long climb from Superior street up to Fourth street was the general complaint.

The demand for another location became so strong that the directors decided about the time the bids for the new building were opened to seek a new location. After some time the site which has just been purchased was secured. It is at the northeast corner of the square and has a frontage of 100 feet on First street. The consideration was $6500 and the transfer of the property to the St. Luke's Hospital association is made by Cornelia E. Secor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The plans of the new building will now have to be changed to make the foundation correspond to the topography of the new site, and this is being done now. New bids will then be received and the early erection of the building proceeded with.

The directors of the hospital are confident that the new location is one that will be satisfactory to all concerned, and are hopeful that it will result in adding considerable to the building fund. The property where the hospital is at present located will be retained for the present. It will probably be open for sale at any time, however, upon terms which leave its occupancy by the hospital until the time the new building building is ready unquestioned.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Hotel Northern.
MINNIE WILSON'S
LADIES' ORCHESTRA
...FROM CHICAGO...
Assisted By Edith M. Fellone, Vocalist.
Are engaged for Summer Season, commencing tonight, and the management guarantees a nice, orderly and gentlemanly resort for evenings.
PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY.
These Ladies are Artists and will Give Entire Satisfaction.
THE NORTHERN
SERVES MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
During performance Sandwiches and Light Lunches can be served if desired. Performance every night and matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
SAM ATKINSON, Prop.
Direct Wire from Coney Island Friday Night with full returns of Corbett and Jeffries Fight.

THEY RESIGN.

Seligman and Strauss Leave the American Steel and Wire Board.

New York, May 7.—At today's meeting of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, Henry W. Seligman and Frederick W. Strauss resigned from the board. Subsequently, the following was made public:

"New York, May 7.—To the Board of Directors, American Steel and Wire Co., Gentlemen: We have today resigned from the directory of the American Steel and Wire company because John W. Gates did not at today's meeting retire from the managemtnt of the company as we had been given to unedrstand that he would do.

"Our reasons for continuing to act as directors until now may perhaps deserve further explanation. On the morning of the April meeting of the board we received assurances from sources on which we thought ourselves entitled to rely, that the resignation of Mr. Gates as chairman would be offered about May 1.

While it is true that by continuing in the board we exposed ourselves to possible misconstruction, we risked this in the belief that by delay we should accomplish that which everyone must recognize as demanded by the best interests of the company, namely, Mr. Gates' retirement from the management, and we realized that under the bylaws of the company to force Mr. Gates' retirement was practically impossible, and that these assurances promised more substantial results than the contemplated attempt to force his immediate resignation.

"Mr. Gates, however, continues to control the company and under these circumstances it becomes impossible for us longer to continue in the directory; and in order that the stockholders of the company may fully understand both our reasons for continuing in the board and for resigning from it, we shall give such publicity to this letter as we may thing proper. Yours truly,

"HENRY SELIGMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS."

FIRES RAGING.

Forest Fires Threaten Sturgeon, Mich., and Sweep Country North.

Milwaukee, May 7.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Menominee, Mich., says: Forest fires are raging near Sturgeon, Mich., and the town is threatened with destruction. The mill of the O'Callaghan Lumber company, at Carney, Mich., thirty-two miles north, is threatened.

The fires in this vicinity are over, but are burning on the Menominee range.

A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says extensive forest fires prevail between Ellis Junction and Wausaukee, and the camp of Fred Armstrong, at Davis spur, has been destroyed.

RICHARD S. WILLIS DEAD.

The Author and Editor Expires of Heart Disease.

Detroit, May 7.—Richard Storrs Willis, author, editor and teacher, died suddenly today of heart disease at his home in this city. Mr. Willis was 82 years of age. He was of distinguished Puritan ancestry and a brother of the celebrated Nathaniel P. Willis. His sister was "Fanny Fern," the authoress. His father founded the Youth's Companion and other journals, and the deceased edited several papers and periodicals.

HUNTER JOINS PAGET.

London, May 7, 7:20 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts dated Smalldeel, May 7, 10:55 a. m.:

"Gen. Hunter, after defeating the enemy May 4, joined hands with Paget near Warrenton. The enemy left thirteen killed and wounded on the ground, and we captured several prisoners. Our losses were slight.

"Hunter speaks in high terms of the gallantry of the yeomanry under Col. Mayrick.

"The enemy have retired from the front of Thaba Nchu and the exceedingly strong position they held is now occupied by Rundle's division."

PLUMBERS' DEMAND.

LaCrosse, Wis., May 7.—The journeymen plumbers of this city have made a demand for an 8-hour day, instead of nine, with the same pay as now received for nine hours. A committee from the union will confer with the master plumbers tonight. They are backed by the Gas and Steamfitters' unions. The demand will probably not be granted.

The Herald is the best advertising medium in the Northwest. Its circulation is not confined to any particular class. It reaches all classes. Thousands of people scan its pages every day. If your ad is there it will be read. You cannot afford to advertise in inferior mediums when superior ones are at your disposal.

GAMBLER AND THE WORM.

A gentleman who lives in the Bluegrass, and who has been a very extensive traveler, has a silver service, so magnificent in design and heavy in weight that its peers in the world may be numbered on the fingers of one hand, says the Louisville Evening Post. The owner is even now, when past middle age, a "good fellow," who loves conviviality, and no game is too hazardous for him if he has the amount of the stakes. He takes pleasure in telling the history of his service, as it concerns the most audacious game of chance he ever witnessed.

"When I was in Bolivia, some years ago," he always begins, "I got in with a crowd of men, English and natives, whose passion for gambling knew no bounds. Strange as it may seem, none of them knew poker, and I made myself solid with them by teaching them, but their great game was roulette. There was a little shop in Bogata, where they had a miniature Monte Carlo, and many nights did we spend around the great wheel, with our money and prospects hanging on the black or red. The wheel was entirely made of wood, and when it was spun around a cover was put over the machine, so that they could keep on betting when it had ceased to turn. There is a worm down there in that climate that gets into furniture and bores until nothing but a shell is left. You may sit on a chair that looks perfectly strong, but at the first touch it collapses. This seems irrelevant, but it is not, as you may see later. In fact, that worm plays the title role in the tragedy I am going to tell.

"There was a wealthy Bolivian planter, who had been a general in the war between Bolivia and Chile back in the early '80s. He was never absent a night from our games, but he would frequently stand about for a week and never make a bet larger than $10. Then he would suddenly cry out just as the operator was about to lift the cover and register the highest bet the house would permit. Next he would place all the money he could find takers for among the gentlemen present. Before the season was far advanced he had won great sums, and we had all felt the results of his freakish luck. It seemed that when he played 7—black he could not lose, and he seemed to realize it, for when he did call that number he would put all he owned in the balance.

"Still he was a gentleman and a famous duellist, and no one cared to question his methods. It went on this way for two months. Then one night the wheel stopped, and there was the silence of the prairies in the room. We could hear the ball fall into the compartment distinctly; we could hear the distant tinkling of a mandolin. The planter leaped up as from a catalepsy. '7—black, senors, I will take all any of you, or all of you will bet.' Well, I had been winning strong, and was so much to the good that I was reckless.

"'Five dollars,' I said.

"'Good, senor,' he replied.

"He placed his entire fortune in different wagers. There were a number of strangers present, and they all seemed big flush. Then slowly as a pries officiating at some solemn, barbaric ceremony, the banker removed the top. We all stood for a moment, and the tension was such that a carriage wheel on the cobblestones outside made us all start. 'Red,' came the announcement.

"The Bolivian was white as snow, but his voice was unshaken as he said: 'Gentlemen, you shall all be paid. As for me, I am ruined.'

"That night he shot himself, and his will, which had been written just before his death, arranged for the payment of all his debts. I was to receive the service for my share, though it is worth much more. But what I valued much more than that was a note, in which he expressed his attachment for me, and asked me to accept the silver as a gift and not a debt.

"He left a curious manuscript, written some time before, which seemed to be a sort of private journal. He stated in this that his ears were so accurate that he could detect the difference between the fall of a pin and a needle. One night, so he says, he heard the ball fall into the compartment with a hollow thud, and when the machine was opened he made note of the number and color '7—black.' Later, when alone for a moment, he found that the aforesaid worm had bored under that compartment. He sounded the excavation with a straw, and found that it extended no farther than that one number. Then all he had to do was to listen, and when his acute hearing told him that his number had come, to get all the money possible on it.

"Yes, gentlemen, he had all his plans laid to perfection; there was only one weak spot in his calculations. He forgot that those worms could keep on boring."

ABSENCE OF VARIETY.

Pretty women do not generally realize what an attraction there is in change. A dress that is becoming is worn again and again, and, therefore, loses its charm, whereas if it were contrasted with a different style it would keep its effect much longer, says an exchange. It is even a mistake to do one's hair always in the same way. A famous novelist in one of his books makes the heroine when at the zenith of her social success and happiness change the fashion of dressing her hair almost daily—not out of vanity, but by the instinct of poetry. He knew that thereby she rendered herself more becoming.

Even a pretty room looks better if the furniture is not always placed in the same position, and the ornaments are occasionally rearranged. Our eyes are like our palate in desiring change and variety. The most beautiful woman or the most delicious food becomes monotonous if always the same.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c and 25c.

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High-Water Mark...
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 7.—Light to heavy rains have fallen over South Dakota, Southwestern Wisconsin, Iowa, Eastern Missouri, Central Kansas, Eastern Nebraska and Oklahoma, with thunderstorms last night at Omaha, Huron and La Crosse. The barometer is high in the western lake region and Rocky mountain districts, and low over Manitoba and Eastern Nebraska. Warmer weather prevails in the region north of the Dakotas, and it is slightly cooler over Montana. The winds in the lake region this morning are generally fresh easterly, with partly cloudy and cool weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	50	Memphis	61
Calgary	38	Miles City	48
Chicago	48	Milwaukee	42
Davenport	52	Minnedosa	54
Denver	48	Moorhead	46
Detroit	40	North Platte	51
Dodge City	56	Oklahoma	58
Duluth	31	Omaha	62
Edmonton	41	Port Arthur	26
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	50
Green Bay	40	Qu'Appelle	48
Havre	46	Rapid City	59
Helena	46	Shreveport	70
Huron	56	St. Louis	62
Kansas City	64	St. Paul	50
La Crosse	46	Sault Ste. Marie	25
Lander	49	Swift Current	42
Marquette	32	Williston	50
Medicine Hat	42	Winnipeg	52

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers this afternoon or tonight. Generally fair Tuesday. Warmer. Brisk and high easterly winds, probably shifting to westerly Tuesday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 7.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Showers this afternoon and tonight, with warmer northeast portion; Tuesday fair.

For Wisconsin—Showers and probably thunder storms tonight and Tuesday. Warmer east and south portions tonight. night.

Upper lakes—Easterly winds, becoming brisk and possibly high, shifting to westerly Tuesday on Michigan and Western Superior. Showers and possibly thunder storms, beginning on Superior tonight and Huron Tuesday.

Chicago's Debt to Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews.

The formal withdrawal of Dr. E Benjamin Andrews from the management of the public schools in Chicago and his departure for a vacation in Europe prior to assuming the duties of chancellor of the university of Nebraska furnish to the Times-Herald occasion for a fitting acknowledgement of what it properly styles "the debt of Chicago to this aggressive educator." When Dr. Andrews was elected superintendent of the Chicago schools through the influence, it was said, of Mayor Harrison, the Republican press claimed it was a political appointment pure and simple, and they attacked Dr. Andrews vigorously, the chief cause of his offending being that in the last presidential campaign, while president of Brown university, he proclaimed himself a bimetallist. But when Dr. Andrews arrived in Chicago it was quickly found that he did not intend to mix up politics with the school system. On the contrary, says the Times-Herald, "it must be conceded that he rendered to Chicago a valuable service in uncovering the despoiling hand of the politician in the school system. He gave the board and the system a shaking up that quickly disclosed to public view the necessity for radical reforms. Instead of falling in line with the old order of things and becoming a servile sycophant at the feet of ward politicians Dr. Andrews grappled with the abuses of the system vigorously and fearlessly. He assailed political pull in the selection of teachers and championed the merit system. He attacked the iniquitous "committee system" of loading the pay roll with the favorites of politicians. He boldly demanded larger authority and responsibility for the superintendent of educational affairs, and it is to his everlasting credit as an honest and conscientious educator that he never surrendered on this question. * * * Dr. Andrews came as an educator, not as a politician. If he was employed as a politician the men who brought him here were deceived and disappointed. He steadfastly adhered to his professional ideals as a progressive educator, and he declined to yield them in the face of contumely or a hostile majority on the board. For this Dr. Andrews deserves the thanks of educators and the friends of public schools all over the Union." This is a graceful tribute from the leading Republican paper of Chicago to an educator who has been much maligned and misrepresented by a partisan press. The university of Nebraska is entitled to congratulations upon securing Dr. Andrews for its head.

Opposition to Man-Made Creeds.

On the last day of the ecumenical conference recently held in New York, an address was delivered by Dr. A. J. F. Behrens, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Brooklyn that evoked loud cheers. Departing from his written manuscript Dr. Behrens said: "Make a bonfire of all ecclesiastical millinery and cap the whole pile with hard criticism, and blessed be God, how it will burn! But don't call out the fire department. I am tired of being a theological mummy. I believe in all creeds, but would put them all in a metal hopper and let the mills go to grinding. From all those creeds would fly out sticks and stones, chaff and hay and straw, leaving only the golden grain of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Put all of your old doctrines and theological museum under a glass case. I believe in all creeds and I will sign any creed that will permit me to sign all creeds. But unless you will permit me to sign all creeds then I refuse to sign any of them." Opposition to all man-made creeds is one of the marked tendencies in the religious progress of our day. There is no doubt that in time this sentiment will predominate the Protestant churches, and then may be witnessed that Christian unity for which so many have labored.

THE REPUBLICAN FIGHT.

The Herald trusts that, in the immortal words of "Dar" Hall, ex-congressman and now Chippewa Indian commissioner, "there will be nothing to disturb the acrimony of the occasion" when the Morris and anti-Morris men meet in deadly combat at the primary caucuses in Duluth this evening. The News Tribune has been publishing for two days alleged dispatches, via the Willcuts underground wires, telling about all the counties outside of St. Louis electing solid Morris delegations to the district convention. Of course, these have been published with the idea of affecting the vote here tonight by making the anti-machine Republicans believe that the fight against the renomination of Morris will fail. The truth is that not a single county convention in the Sixth district has been held yet. They will all be held on the same day that the St. Louis county convention will meet. If the primaries here go against Morris tonight, it will probably be found that the county conventions will not all be "solid for Morris." There may be a score of "favorite sons" with their lightning rods up. There have been no contests between the Morris and anti-Morris Republicans in other counties because it has been generally agreed that the question of renominating Morris depends upon the result of the fight in this county, and as Duluth goes so will go the county. Therefore, if Morris fails to elect a majority of the delegates in the city tonight, he will not be renominated. Whether the choice will be Mr. Windom, or Mr. Bede or some "dark horse," with Morris out of the way, is a matter that will be decided later. The chances would seem to favor Windom, in the event of Morris' defeat here, because, despite all the talk to the contrary, the Republicans will not go outside of St. Louis county for their candidate—not this year at least. But can Windom defeat Morris in the Duluth primaries? Upon the answer to this question all else depends.

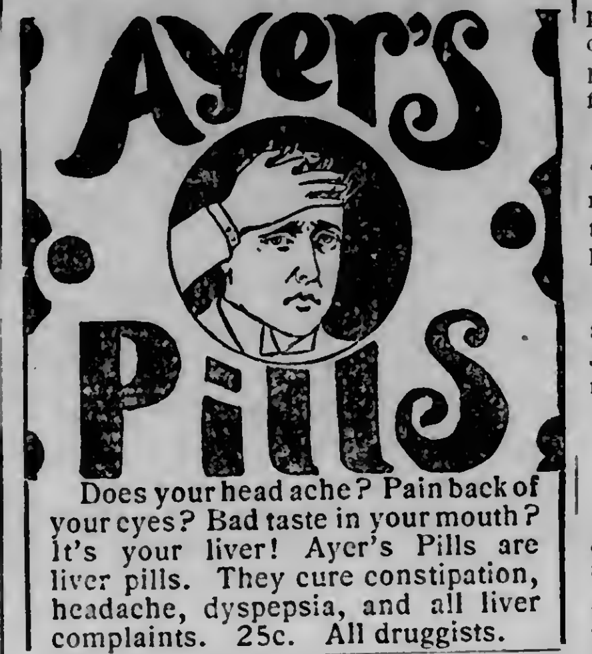
The News Tribune, the Morris organ, seems to be awfully afraid that Democrats will try to vote at the Republican primaries and elect the Windom tickets, and it has published several sections of the election law to show that this would not be only illegal, but a serious crime punishable by severe penalties. The Herald does not believe that there is any danger of such an occurrence. There certainly should not be any danger. Each party should be left free from interference by the others when holding its primaries and choosing its candidates. The Republicans should be permitted to conduct their own fights without either factions getting outside aid. At the same time, the News Tribune has not quoted all the law on the subject. The law does not limit participation in tonight's primaries to those who voted the Republican ticket at the last election. It also permits those to vote at the primaries who state that it is their intention to support the Republican candidates at the coming election. This may open the doors to some whom the Willcuts-Morris machine does not regard as Republicans, but there will probably be some voters on the machine's side of equally doubtful party loyalty. But no man who considers himself a Democrat, a Silver Republican or a Populist, should vote at tonight's primaries. If he does, he commits a grave offense and he debars himself from voting at the primaries of his own political party this year.

IS CAUSING UNEASINESS.

A resolution introduced in congress on Saturday, asking the state department for information in regard to the large influx of Japanese laborers into this country recently, draws public attention to a matter that has been kept secret by those most interested, and which has been causing the administration considerable uneasiness for some time past.

A Washington special says that extraordinary efforts are about to be made by the administration to find out why so many Japanese laborers are coming to the United States. Over 20,000 have entered this country within a short time, and the government has private information that 30,000 more are on the way now or soon to come by way of British Columbia. It has been said that these men are leaving Japan to avoid service in the threatened war between Japan and Russia, but the officials of the government say it is both ridiculous and unprecedented. But they have a theory. They dread to believe it, yet they are almost certain it is the true one. Their theory is that these laborers are being imported by some one of the gigantic trusts of this country. A rigid search of the country is being made to see if the place where these men are to work can be located. Suspicion runs all the way from the Standard Oil company's mines in the Coeur d'Alene country to Carnegie's new steel trust, but so far nothing to prove that the contract alien labor law is being violated has been found.

It is stated that the government does not even appear to know so very much about where these Japs are who have entered the country, but it does fear that presently one of the big trusts will turn up manned by Japanese laborers, causing a prodigious scandal in this campaign year that may do infinite harm to the Republican cause. The treasury department has been so unsuccessful in learning what the shrewd little Japs are coming for that it has asked the state department to find out through its consuls in Japan. The treasury department is said to be preparing to hold the Japs back all along the line. There is no Japanese restriction law, but the immigration law allows the government to deny entrance to all persons who are likely to prove a public burden, and by working this provision to the limit, it is expected that the tide of Japs flowing this way will be checked. To make sure that all entrances will be stopped, plenty of special agents are to be placed all along the Canadian frontier, from Washington state to Maine, to guard every crossing place. This step will be taken just as soon as it is learned that the Japs are working east through Canada, upon being denied admission on the Pacific coast.


Ayer's Pills
Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

The Rochester Herald recalls the fact that, although McKinley's popular majority in 1896 was 601,854, and his electoral majority was 95, a change of less than 20,000 votes would have elected Bryan. Here is the proof: California was carried for McKinley by 1822; Delaware by 3773; Kentucky by 281; Oregon by 2040; West Virginia by 12,287; and Indiana by 18,181. These six states have fifty-nine electoral votes, which added to the 176 which Mr. Bryan received, would have given him 225. A change of 19,196 votes in the states named would have given Bryan their electoral votes. And it is not improbable that all these states will go Democratic this year. It is generally conceded that some of them will.

The New York newspapers continue to lambast Gates of the American Steel and Wire company for his "stock jobbing" in shutting down the mills of the company, claiming that Gates made $1,500,000 out of Wall street on the decline. The country has no sympathy for Wall street so far as that goes. Wall street would have made $1,500,000 out of Gates if it could. In the gamble Gates came out best and that in the view of New York is the head and front of his offending. What the country objects to is shutting down of mills and throwing thousands of men out of work, all for steok jobbing purposes.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "New York is a great political flirt. Neither of the great parties is ever quite sure of her favor. There is one great advantage in this uncertainty. The parties are driven to the necessity of putting the best foot forward. This necessity gave the state to Roosevelt for governor, and it is likely to compel the Democrats to nominate Comptroller Coler for governor this year in the effort to defeat Roosevelt for a second term. Roosevelt was a thorn in the flesh of Boss Platt. Coler would be continuing agony for Boss Croker."

The currency of the country was increased last month $14,000,000 in national bank notes and $16,000,000 in new coin from the mints. This is an addition of $1,000,000 a day. At this rate the money supply should keep pace with the needs of business. The large additions that the Republican administration is making to the money supply shows that the Democrats were right in 1896 in ther convention that the volume of money was inadequate to carry on the business of the country.

It is announced by W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Ohio, that John R. McLean, brother-in-law of Admiral Dewey, has abandoned the latter in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for president, and has jumped on the front seat in the Bryan band wagon. The Dewey candidacy, which has fallen flat the country over, is to be abandoned. The plan is to let the people gradually forget the matter.

It is not often that the American soldier has an opportunity to show all the grit that is in him, but it came to that little garrison on the island of Samar, P. I. Surrounded by hundreds of natives these brave fellows, thirty of them, beat back the foe for five days. When help came there were but ten of them alive, but they had not surrendered.

There is a remarkable sameness in Republican state platforms this year. By some this is regarded as a sign of unusual harmony, while others credit it to the work of a master hand. Mark Hanna is evidently pulling the strings and the machine is running smoothly. But it may slip a few cogs in November.

A war statement just issued shows that from July, 1898, when the American troops landed at Manila, until April 27, 1900, the death loss was 2256. Of these 595 were killed in battle or died of wounds, while 1635 died of disease. That is to say the climate kills three soldiers where the Filipinos kill one.

And now Pingree says he didn't say the hope of the people of this country is in the Democratic party. Besides, he says the conversation in which he said it was private. Pingree seems to have a habit of talking too much and then denying what he said.

The Peoria Journal predicts that the Maryland Democratic delegation will be for Dewey. But the Journal is a Republican paper and very partisan. It is not likely that Dewey's name will be presented at the Kansas City convention.

The revenues of the government are increasing, the expenses are decreasing, there is a surplus of receipts over expenditures, and yet the debt grew larger by some millions last month. Peculiar sort of bookkeeping Uncle Sam does.

Twenty-five women struck in a New York wrapper factory because they were not given full pint and can now chatter away as they like. So there now.

Pingree is now being talked of as a possibleDemocratic candidate for governor of Michigan. It would give the Republicans of the Wolverine state all the fighting they would want.

The St. Cloud Journal Press says: "We have found that the legislature is not always to be trusted." Alvah ought to know. He was once a member of the legislature himself.

The Des Moines News asks if it was conscious or unconscious humor which led James Lane Allen to lay the plot of his new story, "The Reign of Law," in Kentucky?

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: Customer—Is there any difference between this year's styles of saddle and those of last year?"

Bicycle Dealer—O, yes. Last year there were thirty-seven styles. This year I think there are only thirty-three.

Philadelphia Times: A man who whistles on a street car is either an absent-minded beggar or a conceited ass.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I tell you she's the very salt of the earth."

"But I think she overdoes it a little with her peppery temper."

Chicago Record: "Ethel, you will look absurd carrying a lace parasol and wearing a fur cape."

"I can't help it; when I've a new parasol the light always hurts my eyes so that I simply can't stand it."

Indianapolis Journal: Brown—No political orator ought to declare his principles before his party has made up its platform.

Jones—You're way off. Any politician worth mentioning can publish his convictions and then pull his party up to them.

Philadelphia Press: Tom—He says next year he'll be getting $3000 per. Do you believe it?

Dick—I believe what he meant, not what you think he meant.

Tom—I suppose he meant $3000 per year.

Dick—No, he meant $3000 per-haps.

Indianapolis Journal: "How did you get up such a universally satisfying platform?"

"Why, you see, we mapped out all we thought it could safely say, and then we knocked out nine-tenths of that."

Somerville Journal: A man of 40 realizes that he is growing old when a boy of 20 passes him as he is climbing a flight of stairs, going up two steps at a time.

Chicago News: "What's the matter, my dear?" her mother asked. "You look worried."

"I am," replied the young novelist's wife. "Harry finished a story of 85,000 words yesterday and the expenses of sending it to the publishers is going to se something awful."

Detroit Journal: The colonel drew a bowie.

"I am, however, open to conviction," the other at once hastened to explain.

"Very well, sah! In that case, sah, I won't open you any moh! No suh!" said the colonel with stately courtesy, and sheathed his cutlery.

WOULDN'T DO A THING.

I often hear men talking
About the things they'd do
If they possessed a million,
In solid cash, or two;
I know not what tune others
In such a case would sing;
But as for me, why, really,
I wouldn't do a thing!
—Boston Globe.

The Real America.

Ye say, "We are Anglo-Saxon,"
And ye strut in the pride of birth;
Ye are drunk on a lie and waxen
So mean that ye covet the earth.

* * * * * * *

The Saxons are old-time yeomen
And they lust, like worms, for the ground;
We are nobles, each man, and foeman
To tyrants, the wide world 'round.

We are nobles and freemen and brothers,
We have left oppression behind,
For we drank with the milk of our mothers
The thirst to be noble and kind.

We are Saxon and Slav no longer,
Nor Teuton, nor Latin, nor Kelt.
For the chains that wed us are stronger
Than the slaves of the world have felt.

Our sires in Europe were smitten,
For a thousand years were undone;
Our fathers repulsed the Briton
At Boston and Lexington.

We are kin to the souls of Grattan
And of Emmet, who dared the noose;
We claim Garibaldi the Latin
Kosciusko, and Kruger and Bruce.

We have done with the old transgression,
We have learned our lesson well,
And the hate that we feel for oppression
Is as hot as the coals of hell.

Neither slaves are we, nor despoilers,
And when others die to be free,
A wind blows our plain men and toilers
All one way, like waves of the sea!
—GEORGE HORTON, in the Philosopher.

A Republican View.

Staples World (Rep.): Some people ask if we think Judge Morris can secure the nomination at the next Republican congressional convention. According to our reasoning he can carry the convention hands down if he desires the nomination and his friends work for him. But the question of election is something different. It only requires a change of about 1 per cent in Judge Morris' supporters two years ago to place the district in the hands of the opposition. In point of Republican votes Todd county is the fourth largest in the district, and yet a change of twenty Republican votes in Todd county, with a proportional change in the other counties, would insure the election of the Demo-Pop. Can we afford to take the chances?

A Good Beginning.

Delano, Minn., Gazette: Michigan Democrats have endorsed Bryan and Towne for head of the ticket and approved of their platform. Good start.

Judge Lochren's Decision.

Boston Transcript: The declaration of Judge Lochren of the United States district court at St. Paul, Minn., that the constitution of the United States applies to Porto Rico of its own force, and without necessity of congressional action, from the moment the treaty of peace was ratified would be more important if it came from a higher tribunal, but nevertheless is still of great importance as it is. It is practically the first judicial decision on the point raised, and therefore carries weight. Inasmuch as the application of habeas corpus was denied the plaintiff in the case the court holding that he was lawfully tried by a military commission, because the trial occurred before the ratification of the treaty of peace, it may be rather difficult to push Judge Lochren's opinion up to the supreme court, and the final decision of the vexed question of Porto Rico's status may yet be postponed. There are several ways in which this can be brought about, notably in the matter of customs paid. Meanwhile Judge Lochren's opinion, if it is not technically decisive, stands against the action of congress, throwing into distrust and opposition the recent legislation. It is of great importance until it is overruled by the formal outgiving of the highest tribunal. A district judge's opinion, or decision, is always entitled to respect, but it is not, in a grave constitutional case, of itself final decision.

That Benevolent Trust.

New York World: The Standard Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent, making 45 per cent for the year, or $45,000,000 in profits. The dividends for the last four years have averaged about 32 per cent. And this is the benevolent monopoly whose "reduction in the price of oil" is held up as a cover for its wickedness in crushing competition, corrupting politics and manipulating the government.

Germans Know a Good Thing.

Pittsburg Post: Complaint is made by one of our consuls that German manufacturers and engineers are using our locomotives as models on which to build home locomotives and their own. This is not a very grievous offense, when American agents find something worth copying in Europe it is always considered praiseworthy to do so. That is the way the world thrives and progresses.

"30 MINUTES IN HAVANA."

The good of cigar smoking is all in smoking a good cigar.

For richness of flavor and perfection of fragrance La Preferencia are so superior that any cigar smoker who knows, will be quick to make friends with them.

La Preferencia
CIGARS
10c. and upward.
At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributors.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

LUMBERGRADES

Standard System of Grading Not In Use at Head of Lakes.

There was a conference at Minneapolis last week between lumbermen of Chicago and manufacturers of the Northwest. The subject of discussion was the grades of lumber at Duluth, or rather the lack of grades. The Chicago men claimed that the grades manufactured here are so different that when they come to buy lumber at Duluth, which they do in large quantities, they are unable to make it correspond in grades to that which they buy at Minneapolis, which is even larger in quantity. They endeavored to persuade the Minneapolis men to intercede with the Duluth manufacturers and get them to establish uniform grades.

The statement made by the Chicago lumbermen is largely true. The Duluth manufacturers sell most of their product in the Eastern market, although in some years, notably last, the Chicago men get a large amount of it. The East uses somewhat different grades of lumber from the West. Most of the lumber which goes down the lakes is used for manufacturing purposes, while most of that which goes to the West is used for building. The result is that the Eastern lumber must be square edged lumber, while that which goes to the West does not need to be so carefully cut. A little wane will disappear in the process of dressing, or will be covered up in building, and will be just as good as if finished more particularly.

There is in the lumber business a grading association which, through a system of inspectors, enforces a standard system of grades that are constantly maintained and kept. Any manufacturer who wishes to can have his lumber graded by this company at a comparatively light cost. The effect of this is that every mill which is under this standard system of grading manufactures the same grades of lumber. Any buyer, knowing that a mill is under this system of grading, knows just what kind of lumber he will get in that mill.

All of the mills at the head of the lakes make their own grades. A buyer coming into the market must know the mills or the inspectors' grades, and this makes it more difficult to buy. There is but one firm that uses the association system of grading, and that is Swallow & Hopkins. They believe in it, and think it would be to the advantage of all the mills to use it, but the others do not see it.

REV. H. W. KNOWLES' SERMON.

Wholesome Talk on Elections and Sermon on Two Universal Laws.

Rev. Dr. Knowles of the Grace M. E. church addressed a well-filled auditorium last evening. The subject of his sermon prelude was "The Coming Elections."

Dr. Knowles believes that each and every citizen of the United States should, aside from his own personal political opinions, gain as much knowledge from the press as possible. He believes that two papers of opposite views should be in every home, and that people should go to the primaries and vote intelligently, after considering and reconsidering every side of the question at issue.

"Our laws are to protect the weak from the strong," said he, "and we should consider our votes in a most conscientious manner. We should sell them only at the price of honesty, courage and intelligence, and not suffer them to be subjected to the idle characteristics of bribery, for the opinion of a people by the power of ballot makes the development or downfall of a nation. To vote intelligently one cannot be a thick-and-thin Republican altogether, neither can he be a thorough Democrat, absorbed in only one side of the subject. No. We must view the faults of our party with a view of aiding their annihilation as much as possible, and above all, we must stand firm in what we know to be right.

"Issues are changing, and we need a revival of political ethics. Political life is a good race from start to finish, but we need great opposition to bring forth opposition, and could the vote of a free people be seen by the masses in a more important light, then would the citizens of our nation be brought on a more common sympathetic footing with one another."

In conclusion, he stated that he hoped that the coming elections would be conducted on a better plan, that such a thing as the securing of offices by the purchasing of a man's vote would be scorned as bribery. He stated that he would be content to vote for the abolition of the upper house, for the senators and president should be elected by the people direct.

Dr. Knowles' sermon was entitled "The Two Universal Laws and the Mount of Ascent." He took his text from Mark xvi, 15-16, "And He said unto them, go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." From Luke, last chapter, verse 50, "And He led them out until they were over against Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them."

"Many people," said he, "allege that God's damnation is merely a belief of olden times, but this is a very erring statement, for God's word can never change. The Latin language is too harsh for Bible translation; the Greek is more appropriate. In this language the word 'damn' conveys the meaning of condemn. 'He that believeth not shall be condemned.' Think of the significance of those words uttered to Christ's disciples just before his ascent! This important date rendered Christ's speech and words of the utmost essential importance. How could it be otherwise; would they not echo down through the ages?"

Then the speaker brought out and illustrated where in Christ's words lay the two universal laws. "He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved" contains the law of development; "but he that believeth not shall be damned" contains the law of degeneration. All nations which accept not the Christian religion are damned, namely, degenerated, for Christ's religion is the only perfect example of the true faith.

This world of people has had many religions, the most important being in India, Egypt, China, Persia, Greece, and Israel. They have been patronized because of inherent morality, but their laws would not admit of investigation. In all there is some essential good. For instance, the Chinaman displays the greatest respect and courtesy toward his parents, but is love and comfort for the child manifested by the parents? No. Therefore, the Chinaman's religion, probably outside of our own one of the earth's best, is one-sided and narrow-minded. Can anything be found in the Bible which will serve to degenerate its believers? No. The keynotes of its influence are the duties of womanhood, manhood, childhood, and the home. Therefore all those that accept not the religion of Jesus Christ or those who live outside of its influence exhibited by a faithful people are condemned and unenlightened. Christ's religion is supreme, absolute.

"We hear a great deal nowadays concerning the transmigration of souls. It is claimed that our natures must be developed step by step, century by century, that they pass from the forms of lower animals to those of the higher unto the human, and that then heaven is reached; complete absorption in God is the result. This statement is false for Christ distinctly gives us to understand that our own individuality is kept forever. Then if matter is in itself evil, so evil cannot be purified; no purification takes years and years how can matter purify itself? Here is the great law of development: Neither nor spirit are in themselves essentially evil. The soul is master of the situation by the God that made it, and the transmigration of souls pertaining to the great law of development is false.

"People often wonder how long it takes a soul to get to God. Different statements have been given. Some affirm that it takes an intermediate state of thousands of years before our Christ said to the thief upon the cross: 'This day shalt thou be with me in paradise.'"

He spoke of Christ's ascension and the historical facts connected with Bethany chosen both as his birthplace and ascent to heaven. My text contains the simple statement of two great facts or laws to be handed down to all peoples for all times. Therefore they contain important measures, significant of place and incident, significant because no incident in Christ's life is a coincident by accident. Each step of His way was ordained. Thus he finished his life by ascension where it began, where the angels descended as a babe and he said: "As I overcome so shall ye, and as I sit at the right hand of God, so shall ye!"

He concluded his sermon with an earnest entreaty to his congregation to pay more attention to the laws of development, "for," said he, "God cannot give back the time that is slipping away from us, so it behooves us to make the best of each moment that comes in His name."

A Clever Farce.

"Mr. Bob," a two-act farce, was presented at the Unitarian church Saturday evening, and the audience was a very large one, filling the church to the doors. The farce is a very comical one, and the production was fully equal to the demands and kept the audience in laughter from start to finish. Robert Cox was the chief comedian, and the other parts were taken by Miss Florence Ely, Miss Marian Metcalf, Miss Gertrude Longstreet, Miss Jeanne Lanctol, A. L. Agatin and A. A. Brackinreed.

Lomasney Gets a Cane.

The employes of the Duluth Telephone company presented the retiring manager, E. Lomansey, with a handsome gold headed cane Saturday evening. It is appropriately inscribed and expresses the esteem in which the late manager is held by the people who worked under him.

NATIONALISTS GAIN.

Paris, May 7.—Although it was fully recognized that the Nationalists intended to make a determined fight in all the wards of Paris on the occasion of the municipal elections held yesterday through France, it was nevertheless not seriously contemplated that their efforts would be crowned with success as the result, which must be recognized as dealing a serious blow to the Republicans and Radicals. The results show fifty definite elections in Paris. In thirty wards, second ballots will be necessary. The Nationalists have gained eight seats, five from the Republicans and three from the Radicals. The successful candidates include Mm. Gaston-Mery, Galli Lepelletier and Barillier.

No Larger Vote.

Eveleth Star: It is our opinion that Mr. Morris cannot hope for a much larger vote from these ranges at the fall elections that he received in '98, should he be nominated on May 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
MONDAY, MAY 7.
First big laughing success this season.
If you are in politics be sure and see it.
...BELLE ARCHER...
Surrounded by a magnificent cast of artists.
Presenting this favorite author's pet comedy,
Hoyt's A Contented Woman
Get in line for seats. Full of music, specialties and pretty girls. Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, MAY 10.
Messrs Smyth & Rice Present The Comedian
WILLIE
Collier
In his own new farce
"MR. SMOOTH"
The Comedy Hit of the Season as Presented in New York and Chicago. A great cast and Elaborate Production.
Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 8 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT!
"Dixon-McGovern"
Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

AFTER THE TERMINALS

Reason Why the Northern Pacific Was Anxious to Get Duluth Road.

TO AVOID TROUBLE

Joint Ownership Might Have Been Unpleasant If Another Had Bought.

The Northern Pacific took over the St. Paul & Duluth road to prevent possible complications over the ownership of a considerable amount of terminal property in Duluth, says the St. Paul Globe. This is held by the Duluth and the Northern Pacific jointly, and to avoid the unpleasant relations which would ensue had an unfriendly road secured the Duluth and its half interest, the Northern Pacific was compelled to take the initiative.

This is the statement made by a Northern Pacific official who, through his close connection with the affairs of the road, and his participation in many of the deals which have given the Northern Pacific its Duluth holdings, is in a position to make an authoritative statement. Regarding the effect of the Northern Pacific entrance to the city with a second line, and concerning the situation there between the different roads, he said:

"No move in the Northwest in years has had the far-reaching effect of the acquisition of the Duluth by the Northern Pacific. This is particularly true with reference to those roads operating between St. Paul and the head of the lakes. The Duluth will no longer be an independent line, able to handle its affairs without reference to foreign matters of importance, and becomes only a part of a very great system. Hereafter the road will be unable to apply any policy which could not be applied to the other parts of the system equally well.

"For a great many reasons the opinion is general that the transfer will be to the benefit of the cities at the head of the lakes, and to the upbuilding of Duluth as a great lake port.

"The entire situation between the St. Paul-Duluth lines is changed by the transfer. Where the Duluth was formerly a line having an interest in only the business between the two terminal cities, it will be managed in future accordance with the general policy of a system stretching west to the coast.

"One of the most important effects o fthe transfer will be to cut off the possibility of any other railway line securing its own tracks and terminals in Duluth. The railway expansion of the city will now be limited to what the lines already in the city can do for it. Another tendency which will immediately be felt will be to drive future lines projected into the city into West Superior or Allouez bay, where extensive improvements are now under way.

"The St. Paul & Duluth owned terminals in Duluth worth more on the market, I believe, than the rest of the line. The Great Northern and Omaha own terminals there, and these roads have long absorbed all the terminal property which offers, on account of the peculiar topographical conditions on which the city is built.

"Much of the terminal property owned by the Duluth at the head of the lakes was secured jointly with the Northern Pacific. This has always been operated jointly by the Northern Pacific and Duluth. In order to prevent the purchase of the road by a system not in harmony with the Northern Pacific, the road was practically forced to buy. Any other road securing a half interest in the property jointly owned might seriously hamper the coast line, and cause untold inconvenience and loss. This, in connection with the fact that the terminals are increasing in value daily, made it desirable for the Northern Pacific to own the road and its terminals."

A KNOCK-OUT.

Sports See a Mighty Short Fight Hardly Getting Their Money's Worth.

A select crowd of ready-money sports paid $2 each to see two minutes and seventeen seconds of one-sided mixing yesterday afternoon. The fight took place on a barge out on the bay and was between Napoleon Filian, the West Duluth lumber shover, and Tommy Ward, of Ashland, who looked like a badly trained coffee cooler. Filian won the fight in less than one round and got a purse of $250 and 75 per cent of the gate receipts for his trouble.

From the moment Ward entered the ring he looked like a victim. It was the first fight since Filian administered the knockout to Bowen, the colored boy, at Zenith park last winter, and considerable interest was taken in the bout. Corrugated rolls of green were offered on the chances of the men before they got into the ring, with the local man having the call. There was sufficient confidence in the Ashland man, however, to find plenty of coin for the short end, and bunches of money big enough to pay a soubrette's board bill for a week went up on the finish of what was about to happen. The fight occurred in a little cove on the Wisconsin side of St. Louis bay off Grassy Point. The sports shivered beneath up-turned overcoat collars and tried to look happy till 2 o'clock, when the men entered the ring. The Ashland man lead off with a right for the head and promptly regretted trying to mix so early in the game. The Frenchman came back at him like a Chinese typhoon and smashed some straight left and right uppercuts into the other fellow's anatomy. Ward went down for seven counts. He regained his feet, and Filian saw that the fates were coming his way and swung a right jolt on Ward's jaw. It was a punch of punches, and it put the Ashland man out completely.

The local authorities were aware that the fight was going to take place last Friday and were on watch to see that it was not pulled off on the Minnesota side. It was announced that it would take place at Zenith park, and it is said that the Wisconsin authorities were led off on this trail and were watching the park while the fight was being pulled off further down the river.

GUARANTY COUPON
THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.
THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—is on every pair

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NO TORN AND DANGLING STOCKINGS.

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A CONTENTED WOMAN."

Tonight "A Contented Woman" will be seen again at the Lyceum. When it was here last winter the verdict was general that it was one of the best of the Hoyt plays ever seen in this city. The cast is the best possible, and contains Arthur F. Buchanan, C. P. Morrison, Henrietta Lee, John L. Kearney, Edward Craven, Belle Chippendale, Will Granger, and a host of pretty girls, including the famous beauty trio, like with "Jack and the Beanstalk."

WILLIE COLLIER.

Willie Collier, whose fame as a comedian has preceded him, is announced for appearance at the Lyceum Monday. The old expression used so frequently by press agents, "the event of the season," is in this case distinctly a truth, inasmuch as it is relative to comedy, for Mr. Collier has undoubtedly succeeded in writing for himself a farce superior to anything that has been seen on the American stage in many years. This is vouched for by the criticisms of the Chicago and New York papers, where he has recently completed a very successful engagement.

COLORS DOWN.

Duluth High School Ball Players Fall Before St. Cloud Boys.

Bowed were the high school baseball fans Saturday night. Several hundred wearing the red and white, and pinning their faith to Capt. Skuse's men, were thrust into gloom when the local team closed the ninth inning six runs behind St. Cloud. It was a harrowing contest and replete with an admixture of brilliant and yellow fielding, timely hitting, blundering base running, streaky pitching and other spectacular features that come only with the initial battle of the season. The High School team is composed of the best material ever turned out by the school and is capable of putting up a much finer article of ball than that of Saturday. The final score was 17 to 11.

In the fourth inning Duluth went up in the air and St. Cloud scored nine times. A little later St. Cloud gave a similar exhibition and Duluth scored 8 runs. Barring these two innings the game was fairly well played. The St. Cloud team is composed of a fine lot of men and during their short stay here made many friends. The two teams lined up as follows:

St. Cloud.		Duluth.
Phyle	pitcher	Al Cummings McCumber
Cronin	left field	Congdon
Freeman	right field	Prendergast
Cramb	short stop	Peterson
Brigham	first base	G. Cummings
Hammerell	second base	Skuse
Nickey	third base	Weed
Griebler	catcher	Rose
Smith	center field	Al. Cummings McCumber

After the game a small sized fight took place between a gang of West End boys that tried to steal a ball and a few of the high school men. The police stopped the row before the West End gang got the licking it deserved. A number of those implicated were given a ride up town in the patrol wagon, but were released at headquarters.

Superior normal school defeated Cragencroft by a score of 37 to 13 on Saturday afternoon.

A Clever Advertisement.

Another product of the advertising genius of C. E. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, is out, and like all of his work it is clever and original. It consists of a card headed "A Good Fishing Line," relative to the opportunities for angling along the road. At the top is a picture of a man and a girl in a boat at the head of the lake. The end of a fishing pole reaches Duluth and the line drops down the card to the Twin Cities, where the hook is located. The fish and book are real, the line representing also the line of the road, with the stations printed alongside.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6 the train for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

LONG ON TONNAGE

Report Has It That Rockefeller Has an Enormous Over Supply.

TWO MILLION TONS

That Surplus He Has Accumulated In Establishing $1.25 Ore Rate.

The fact that the Rockefeller vessel interests are long on lake tonnage has been published, but nothing like an estimate as to the amount of the excess has been made. It is said that as the result of last winter's struggle for tonnage Rockefeller has 2,000,000 tons more than he can use in the ore-carrying trade, and this excess will naturally fall into other lines of traffic, particularly grain.

This does not mean that Rockefeller has vessels representing that number of tons capacity in excess of what he can use, but that he has boats whose season's carrying capacity is 2,000,000 tons more than the conditions of the iron ore trade demand. This statement is denied by the local representatives of the Bessemer fleet, but it comes from pretty good authority, and backed by reasonable arguments in favor of its truth.

It will be remembered that during last winter there was a warm fight between several of the leading iron and steel interests, which have come to be the chief factor in the lake situation. The object of the game was to see who could acquire the most tonnage, and the ultimate end in view was to place the winner in a position to dictate freight rates. As a result of the fight a large number of formerly independent lines were swallowed up by the big concern, either by purchase or charter, and if the report is true, Rockefeller, who won out, succeeded so abundantly that there is a possibility that the scheme may overreach itself. In the heat of contest, according to the report, he accumulated 2,000,000 tons more than he needs for his ore-carrying.

Rates were up on grain because of the fact, largely, that so much tonnage had been withdrawn into the ore trade, leaving a possible shortage in the grain carriers. Since the opening of navigation the rate has been tumbling a notch at a time until now it has fallen off a cent. This was because some of the tonnage that was expected to go into the ore trade was carrying grain. It was expected, however, that as soon as the ore trade picked up the grain trade would be relieved of this surplus tonnage and rates would go up again. If the report as to the surplus of the Rockefeller interests is true, this result will be only partially affected, and the continuance of the surplus in the grain trade will have a bearish effect on rates.

Some even go so far as to prophesy that the drop will be so much that wild rates may become lower than Rockefeller's season charters, and that the rates for which he or his representatives worked so hard will be higher than the fellow that made no season charters will have to pay. This seems hardly probable, however.

WILL BE MOVED.

Board Will Erect New School on the Present Monroe Site.

The board of education settled the West End school matter Saturday evening by authorizing the removal of the Monroe school at Twenty-sixth avenue west and adopting the plans of J. J. Wagenstein for a new 11-room house on the site. The style of architecture will be similar to that of the Webster school, except that the new building will be twice as large, and it will have a number of improvements not contained in the other building. It will be two stories high with a basement 8 feet above the ground. It will be of brick, faced with pressed brick with brownstone trimmings. The rooms will include ten class rooms and a large principal's room. Bids for its construction will be called for as soon as specifications are complete, and it is the expectation that the building will be ready for use upon the opening of the fall term, Sept. 15. The old Monroe school will be sold at auction.

The board had a communication from the Twentieth Century club asking the establishment of a vacation school. The suggestion was that the board employ at least one teacher during the vacation for the field sciences of botany, geology and bird study for three hours a day, free to all school children. The suggestion was filed, the board deciding that its financial condition did not warrant the expenditure.

The practice of tree planting was endorsed, and a resolution was passed authorizing the planting of a number of trees around every school building in the city, and an appropriation will be made for the purpose. The matter was given into the hands of the buildings and grounds committee.

A communication from Health Officer Robinson recommending the vaccination of all the school children was filed without action.

A report from Superintendent Denfeld was received to the effect that 279 pupils will be graduated this spring from the eighth grade into the high school and that forty-three students will be graduated from the high school.

Scientific Society Meeting.

The May meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held in the library rooms of the High School building tomorrow evening, and a large attendance is expected. Further reports on the progress of the movement for a natural history will be received and J. H. Darling will read an interesting paper on an astronomical subject. There will also be short papers and remarks on various subjects pertaining to the business of the association.

NEW BOOKS.
"To Have and to Hold," published at $1.50, for ... $1.35
"The Waters of Edera," by Ouida, published at $1.50, for ... $1.35
"Men With the Bark On," published at $1.25, for ... $1.19
"The Knights of the Cross," by Sienkiewicz, published at $1.25, for ... 98c
"The War With Spain," Henry Cabot Lodge, published at $2.50, for ... $2.25
"Resurrection," by Leo Tolstoy, pub. at $1.50, for $1.35
"The Nicaraguan Canal," by W. E. Simmons, published at $1.25, for ... $1.19

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Prompt! Pushing!! Persevering!!!

Need we other epistles of commendation? In our efforts to merit the fullest confidence of the people of Duluth, we will ever be

Prompt! Pushing!! Persevering!!!

WALL PAPER

Wall Paper of Artistic Merit

Costs but a trifle more than the many kinds usually sold—as baits—at low prices. An additional outlay of $1 on a room will work wonders in the effect obtained in medium priced papers.

In our UP-TO-DATE WALL PAPERS can be found duplicates of the best fabrics and materials used in decoration of homes and public buildings. Crepe Papers and Ingrains, Silk Stripes, Brocades, Damasks and Velours, Burlaps and Lincrusta Walton. Thousands of good Wall Papers, as low as—per roll ... 5c
Chamber Paper, pretty and dainty, per roll— 6c, 7c and 8c
Floral Papers, extra fine colorings—per roll ... 10c
Tapestry designs, great bargains—per roll ... 15c
Rich Reds and Royal Blues, worth 50c, for—per roll ... 25c
Room Picture Mouldings to match any Wall Paper at half usual prices.
Solid Oak Art Grilles are very popular. Can be had of us at factory prices. We are agents for them.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND DOMESTICS.

Linen Dept.
5000 yards "Blackstone 36-inch Muslin," full bleached, made and finished by the Lonsdale company, worth 10c; special—per yard ... 7½c
50 pieces 18-inch Huck Toweling, pure white, cheap at 6c; special—per yard ... 4c
30-inch White Corded Piques, sold at 15c; for this sale, a yd ... 8c
100 pairs Swiss Pillow shams, 32x32-in, sheer and fine, worth $1.00 a pair; special—per pair ... 50c
18x36-inch Huck Towels, pure linen "ready hemmed," worth 22c—special, each ... 15c
⅝ Damask Napkins, full bleached, pure Irish linen, free from dressing, worth $2; special—per dozen ... $1.50
¾ Damask Napkins, full bleached, pure Irish Linen, worth $2.50—special, per dozen ... $1.90
72-in Cream Damask, pure Irish Linen, heavy and soft, cheap at 80c—special, per yard ... 62½c
66-in Bleached Damasks, heavy Satin Damasks, pure linen, worth 90c; special, per yard ... 69c
50-inch Silence Cloth, or "table padding," worth 38c; for this sale—per yard ... 25c
100 Bed Spreads, full size, 12-4; Marseilles patterns, pearl hemmed, worth $1.50; special each ... $1.00
100 real Marseilles Bed Spreads, 12-4 size, hemmed, $2.50 quality; for this sale—each ... $2.00

Flannel Dept.
French Flannelettes, in all the new colors, for wrappings; regular 15c value; special—per yard ... 8c
Cotton Blankets, large sizes, sold today at 75c; our price—per pair ... 59c
Silkoline Comforts, large size, well made, at—each ... $1.00
Silkoline Comforts, large size, made of first grade materials—special ... $1.50
Silk-Dotted French Flannels, in all colors; sold at $1.25 elsewhere; our price, a yd ... $1.00
New Down Comforts just received. 50 Baby Crib Comforts, well made, fine silkoline coverings, special—each ... 75c

Silk Dept.
Choice of 75c India, Foulard or Black Silks, 85c Changeable Taffeta or Foulard Silks—price ... 59c
Your special attention to our swell line of exclusive Waist Patterns, new pastel colorings, full represented in the new ideas; price, per pattern ... $5.78

EMBROIDERIES

May Sale of Embroideries.
The greatest sale of Embroideries Duluth ever witnessed. Our entire stock of about 50,000 yds, consisting of edges, beadings and insertions, in cambric, nainsook and Swiss. An opportunity to supply your embroidery wants that should not be overlooked. Divided into ten great lots, as follows:
Lot 1—at, yard ... 2c
Lot 2—at, yard ... 3c
Lot 3—at, yard ... 5c
Lot 4—at, yard ... 7c
Lot 5—at, yard ... 10c
Lot 6—at, yard ... 12½c
Lot 7—at, yard ... 15c
Lot 8—at, yard ... 19c
Lot 9—at, yard ... 25c
Lot 10—at, yard ... 35c
In addition to this great sale, we offer 5000 yards manufacturers' sample-pieces of Embroidery, in 4½-yard lengths, worth up to 75c a yard, at ... 15c

The FASSO

The Fasso Corset.
The Fasso is made in a variety of models, inclusive of which are the latest Paris creations. The material employed consists of Coutel Wool, Linen, Tulle Batiste, Brocaded Silk and Satin. A silk lace is included with every Fasso Corset. When the Fasso Corset becomes soiled from wear, you can have them washed and ironed by us. We place on sale tomorrow morning the new straight front Fasso Corset, all New York and Paris is raging over this Corset; price ... $7.25

KABO FORM REDUCING STYLE 690.

Kabo Form Reducing Corset.
Unequalled in remedying that annoying defect in many figures—a too large abdomen. They reduce 3 to 4 inches without discomfort, and work magical changes in the figure; price ... $2.25
Kabo Form-reducing Corsets can only be found at the Glass Block (like cut). Kabo Bust Perfector—We are the only store showing it. It works wonders in figures with defective and insufficient bust development—price ... 98c

Chicago Waist—(Like cut)—comes in White, Black and Drab; we have all sizes; this waists is noted for its softness and easy wear; price ... $1.00

Drapery Dept.
LACE CURTAIN SALE
We show more lace curtains of all kinds than all the other stores combined. Ruffled Bobinet Curtains, handsome edges, from, per pair— $2 25 to $7.50
Irish Point and Brussels Curtains from, per pair— $2.75 to $25.00
Battenburg Curtains from, per pair— $5.50 to $25.00
Scotch Nets, per pair— $1.65 to $5.00
Ruffled Swiss Curtains, come in dots and stripes; well worth $1.75; pair ... $1.15
1000 yards 36-inch Curtain Swiss, dots and stripes, worth 18c; yard ... 12c

Muslin Underwear.
All our garments are worthy of praise. We urge you to examine them carfully. Materials, Workmanship, Styles, Trimmings, and every other detail is good. Widths and lengths are liberal. None are skimpy or stingy like the kind sold in other stores. Women prudent and alert are always on hand when we advertise Muslin Underwear on sale.
100 dozen Women's Gowns to go on sale at astonishing prices if you consider style, fit and workmanship. They come in Bishop, Mother Hubbard or Empire styles; on sale Monday at— 43c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c
100 dozen Women's good Muslin and Cambric Drawers, umbrella shape, embroidery trimmed; others lace trimmed; price— 35c, 45c, 49c, 59c, 75c
25 dozen Women's Walking Skirts, made of fine muslin; deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery; price— 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $10.00
Women's Corset Covers, 40 different styles to select from; price— 11c, 12c, 16c, 19c, 25c to 49c
Women's Chemise, Marguerite style, lace and embroidery trimmed; price— 39c, 49c, 69c to 75c
Children's Drawers, with tucks, on sale at ... 15c

Black Goods Dept.
For Black Silk Crepons, Black Mohair Crepons, that have retailed at $2.75, $2.50 and $2.25, we place on sale Tuesday the entire lot lot at ... $1.25
Swell, rich, new Black Tailored Fabrics, in smooth weaves, 60 to 50 inches wide; prices from—yard— $1.00 to $3.50

Colored Dress Goods Dept.
Fabrics for Rainy Day Skirts, Swell Tailored Gowns, the correct weights in brown, castors, tans, blues, or grays; prices range from— yard— 89c to $3.50
Remnants of Colored Dress Goods, in skirt and dress lengths, worth up to $2.00 per yard; sale price—yard ... 50c

Wash Goods Department.
Irish made Dimities; specially suitable for waists ... 25c
Dainty Embroidered Swisses for misses' and ladies' cool summer dresses—price ... 15c
Toile du Nord Ginghams, the largest assortment at ... 10c
Challies—1000 yards light and dark Challies, with pretty colored designs, 6c quality; price—per yard ... 3¾c

Carpet Dept.
Axminster Carpets, with or without borders ... $1.00
Velvet Carpets, big line of patterns ... $1.25
Savonerie Carpets, exquisite coloring ... $1.75

Rugs.
Royal Wilton Rugs, size 9x12; each ... $40.00
Read's 9x12 Axminster Rugs ... $27.50
Smith's 9x12 Axminster Rugs ... $20.00
Misfit Rugs—We have about 12 left, which we are selling at special prices.

Hardware Dpt

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts—Basement.
Another big shipment of the Whitney Baby Carriages and Go Carts has arrived and will be on display tomorrow.

Trunks and Traveling Bags—Basement.
Metal covered with iron bottoms, reinforced corners and tray; four sizes— $3.15 to $3.98 each
Ladies' 15-in Leather Traveling Bags; tomorrow—each $1.25

Fishing Tackle
The prices we are quoting on Fishing Tackle are lower than it can be bought for elsewhere. Some sample bargains for Tuesday are:
8-foot Silk Wrapped Split Bamboo Fishing Rods, each ... 98c
Any size Fish Hooks, at—per dozen ... 5c
Reels, each ... 35c to $2.50
Spoon Hooks, each ... 10c
A big assortment of Split Bamboo and Lancewood Fish Rods, Silk Trout Lines—Landing Nets, Fish Baskets, Trolling Lines, Trout Flies, etc., etc.

Hammocks—
Advance sale of Hammocks—good sized Mexican Hammocks—each ... 85c
Woven Hammocks, fancy colored, with two wooden spreaders, each ... 69c
Larger sizes at—each— 98c, $1.15 up to $5.50

Crockery Dept
DINNER SETS—100-piece Decorated Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets—per set ... $7.95
112-piece Decorated Dinner Sets—per set ... $8.95
CHINA DINNER SETS—White Onondaga China 100-piece Dinner Sets, for tomorrow—per set ... $13.95
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS—100 dozen American Cut Glass Water Tumblers, worth $5.00 per doz; special for tomorrow—per dozen ... $2.25
Each ... 19c
CUT GLASS BOWLS—8-inch Cut Glass Bowls, value at $6.50; special tomorrow, at—each ... $3.95
FRUIT PLATES—6 and 7-inch Vienna China Decorated Fruit Plates, tomorrow at—each ... 10c
EGG HOLDERS—White China Egg Holders, tomorrow, at each ... 2c
WATER TUMBLERS—Heavy Pressed Glass Water Tumblers, with fluted bottom—tomorrow each ... 3c

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

In stomach troubles, has a "magic touch," promptly relieves distress and all other dyspeptic symptoms. It makes rich, pure blood, gives strong, steady nerves.

CREATES AN APPETITE, AIDS DIGESTION.

Butterick Patterns.

Freimuth's

Duluth's Greatest Store,
Corner Lake Ave. and Superior St.

The amount you save in purchasing here depends only upon the size of your order—you save something on everything.

Shopping in the Morning

Made Pleasant and Profitable at Duluth's Greatest Store.

Pleasant—The bright morning sun of these early May days, increased twofold by fields of glass, shedding its warmth and cheer into every nook and corner of our new home, makes this store a palace of pleasure for shoppers. **Profitable**—The most complete, newest and withal the best stock of goods at the head of the lakes, and the little prices make this store of all stores the most profitable place to trade. Tomorrow's morning shoppers will find a host of good things to greet them. A few we mention:

Silk Offerings
For Tuesday.

The two great qualities desired in Silks are CHARACTER and quality—A Silk Garment to be satisfactory after being made up must be made from, FIRST—A Silk of Sterling value; SECONDLY—It must have some Character in its design, (if Design it has), and LAST, but not least—The Finish must be perfect. That is the paramount rule in our Silk Department—that all Silks bought and sold should in the broadest sense embrace these qualities and still be sold at the lowest possible prices for such goods.

Tuesday's offering on such quality Silks are many.

Black Silks—Black Repousse—

Of double value as a fabric—as both sides are finished for wear—Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **98c**

$1.25 quality Black Peau de Soie, at.......... **98c**

$1.50 quality Black Peau de Soie, at.......... **$1.25**

$1.75 quality Black Peau de Soie, at.......... **$1.50**

Black Espengaline Silk—

Admirable for Waist Silk; it has that corded finish and will not crush or look mussy—Tuesday's price, per yard. **$1.00**

Black Satin Regence—

A handsome Black Silk, with that soft, yet bright finish so seldom found; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **$1.25**

Black Satin Duchesse—

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY—

25-inch $1.75 quality—at.......... **$1.39**

22-inch $1.35 quality—at.......... **$1.00**

21-inch 95c quality—at.......... **75c**

Silk Foulards—

Still enjoy the popular favor. On Tuesday we will make a special offering of some choice designs in all the leading shades such as Blue, Brown, Gray, Tan, Purple, Pink, Castor and Golf Red—Tuesday's price—per yard...... **75c**

Evening Shades—

The largest showing of all the popular evening shades at the head of the lakes—our Dark Room—electric lighted to aid you in your choosing.

Tuesday's Offering in Evening Silks—

Plain, all Silk Plisse Crepe—per yard.......... **75c**

Plain French Crepe—a yard......... **95c & $1.25**

Figured French Crepe, a yard..... **$1.25 & $2.25**

Waist Silks—

Such as Hemstitched Taffetas and Pastel Striped Taffetas in plain and combined colors—not a wanted shade missing—nice trimming Silks—Tuesday's price—per yd.. **69c**

JUST RECEIVED, A LOT OF THE

Puffed Striped Taffetas—

In all the staple and Pastel shadings. The popular spring Waist Silks; these Silks are sold as high as $1.35 a yard; our price Tuesday—per yard.......... **89c**

Wash Goods.

These are among the season's most favored fabrics. The following have been in most lively demand—

For Tuesday we offer—
Silk Dimity—

A very sheer material with embroidered dot; comes in Pink, Cadet and Light Blue, Royal Blue, Yellow, Fawn, Green, Cerise, Red, Black, White, Lavender, Cream and Navy Blue, for that pretty summer dress, regular price 35c; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **29c**

Silk Camisia Ginghams—

With embroidered and Corded Stripes—a new wash material—and very pretty; Tuesday's price per yard.......... **50c**

Cotton Foulards—

A very stylish printed wash fabric, with a satin finish having the appearance of the silk goods—Tuesday's price—per yard.... **25c**

36-inch English Percales, in new designs for spring of 1900, the 12½c quality; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **8½c**

50 pieces new corded Ginghams, in Plaids and Stripes, all solid colorings, usual price 25c—Tuesday's price—per yard........ **15c**

35 pieces of Domestic Dimities—patterns and styles are exact copies of the imported kinds, a 20c quality, Tuesday for......... **15c**

20 pieces Linen Crash in plain stripes and changeable effects for Skirts and Outing Suits, regular 25c quality, Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **18c**

Colored Dress Goods.

The most complete showing of colored Dress Fabrics at the head of the lakes—in all the popular weaves that Dame Fashion has approved for the Spring Gowns.

Tuesday's Offering includes among others—

56-inch Ziboline Home Spuns—a very stylish material for tailored Suits—comes in all the wanted shades; $1.75 the usual price; Tuesday's price, a yd **$1.25**

Prunella Cloths—

54-inch wide, a smooth plain fabric in Navy Blue, Brown, Gray, Castor, Military Blue and Wine, a good round $1.50 value; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **98c**

15 pieces of English Whip Cords and French Poplins, in all the popular spring shades; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **98c**

A lot consisting of such desirable Dress Stuffs as—50-inch English Tweeds; 50-inch all-wool Cheviots; 46-inch Crepe Granites; 46-inch Colored Crepons, in all the staple shades of Blue, Brown and Gray, worth from $1.00 to $1.25 a yard; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **79c**

Plaids—

A beautiful line of Silk Mixed Plaids for Children's Dresses—the usual 85c kind; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **58c**

Special sale Tuesday on Wool and Silk and Wool Challies.

Linens.

Pure snow white Linen always makes a good meal taste better and nowhere can you find a better assortment of fine Linen.

Tuesday's Linen Offering—

64-inch full bleached Table Damask, pretty dots and figures on a snow white ground; the 65c for 85c. Tuesday's price—per yd. **49c**

62-inch bleached pure Linen Damask—a heavy quality in large assortment of new patterns, sold for 85c Tuesday's price—per yd. **65c**

Napkins to match—per doz....... **$1.48**

72-inch bleached Satin Damask, very fine quality, worth $1.25—Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **89c**

¾ Napkins to match—a doz....... **$2.50**

72-inch extra fine quality double Satin Damask, bleached, perfect weave and finish, elegant new designs, worth $1.50; Tuesday's price—per yard......... **$1.10**

¾ Napkins to match—a doz...... **$3.75**

72-inch Cream Table Damask, 6 new designs just opened, sold elsewhere for 60c; Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **45c**

72-inch Cream Table Damask, pure Irish Linen, worth $1.00 a yard; Tuesday's price, a yd.. **79c**

Turkish Towels—

100 dozen extra heavy Turkish Bath Towels—double thread—soft finish, would be cheap at 15c; Tuesday's price—each...... **10c**

Toweling—

30 pieces 18-inch fine Bleached Crash, pure linen, worth 14c—special price Tuesday, a yd... **10c**

Sheeting—

2 cases 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, heavy round threads—standard make—good value today at 27c; special for Tuesday—per yard.......... **19½c**

45-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, same quality as above Sheeting, worth 15c; on sale Tuesday—per yard.......... **11c**

White Goods.

Like the budding of the flowers—every day in our store sees blooming forth an array of wonderful freshness and beauty in White Goods—those long ago accepted materials for the gowns of the

Sweet Girl Graduate.

The showing embraces all that's pretty in French Lawns, Persian Lawns, with of without the silk finish, Batists Mulls and Swisses Organdies—Dimities—Mulls — Swisses plain, dotted and striped, India Linons, etc., etc., etc.

Specially priced for Tuesday—

Some fine sheer Persian Lawns—sooks, worth 8c a yard, the 50c quality on sale Tuesday.......... **35c**

Wash Chiffons, Organdies, French Lawns and Batiste Mulls, 48 to 68 in. wide, worth 75c per yard, Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **48c**

Fancy Checked and Striped White Pique, worth 25c and 30c a yard, Tomorrow—per yard.......... **19c**

White Piques in fine or heavy cord, the 20c kind, Tomorrow at—yard.......... **12½c**

30 pieces Checked and Striped Nainsooks, worth 8c a yard, Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **5c**

Black Dress Goods.

Some exceptional values at small prices for Tuesday—

5 pieces of West of England Black Broad Cloths, a superbly finished goods, especially adapted to fine Tailored Gowns—The best Broad Cloth made regular $3.25 quality. Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **$2.50**

10 pieces of Samuel Courtauld Silk and Wool Crepes in corded, striped, dotted or plain effects—a very soft material for draped Gowns. Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **$2.98**

Priestley's Perolla—

A new material for skirts—with that silken finish that made the Crepons so very popular. A black that will stay black and never turn grey or dull. Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **$1.50**

45-inch Black Granite Poplin—a very serviceable cloth with a smooth, hard finish, that gives that dressy appearance to a gown. Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **95c**

54-inch Black Satin Ziboline, a very stylish spring weave in heavy material for Man-Tailored Suits—superbly finished with that silky appearance. Full value at $1.50 a yard. Tuesday's price—per yard.......... **98c**

On Sale Tuesday — A new arrival of Priestley's Mohair Crepons.

Meet Your Friends at Freimuth's

Freimuth's

Pure Mixed Candy 8c
Assorted flavors, the 15c kind, Tuesday, per lb.

Only at the Openings.

The judges of the district court have adopted a rule to the effect that applicants for second citizenship papers will be heard only at the opening of the two daily sessions of court, 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. This has been made necessary by the large number of applicants that are coming in, and it is made because applicants coming at other times are likely to disturb the sessions of court. Owing to the fact that many who intend to vote at the fall elections have yet to take out second papers the court will have a large amount of this work to do during the summer.

A Mining Lease.

A mining lease from the Wheeler-Marble Iron company to C. E. Peaslee, of West Duluth, was filed in the office of the register of deeds Saturday afternoon. It gives Mr. Peaslee eight months in which to explore the property and decide whether he wants to purchase it for $60,000 or lease it for twenty years at a royalty of 25 cents a ton on a minimum output of 30,000 tons per year for the first three years and 100,000 tons per year thereafter. The property is the nw¼ of the nw¼, the s½ of the nw¼ and the sw¼ of the ne¼ of section 17-58-18.

Sets Up a Counter Claim.

The Portage Entry Quarries company has filed an answer to the suit of John Karney, brought to recover damages for the death of a horse killed by a falling derrick, and in its answer it sets up a counter claim. Instead of admitting that it was at fault for the death of the horse, it claims that the accident was due to Karney's careless driving, and that as the derrick was damaged to the extent of $500 in the fall, it should have judgment for $500 damages, rather than give Karney anything. So it asks for that amount through W. B. Phelps, its attorney.

Is a Great Find.

The Rood-Chisholm find on the Mesaba range, referred to in The Herald Saturday, is a very extensive affair. Five pits are down in one, and one is 150 feet down, of which 403 feet are in ore, with the end not yet in sight. The other four pits went down from forty to 150 feet, when taconite was struck. A diamond drill may develop ore beneath the taconite. The ore is non-Bessemer.

The Police Court.

It was a dismal day in police court with only four drunks. A. Buchar started out last evening in search of refreshment. Inadvertently he associated one of his feet with something slippery on the sidewalk and, without a word of warning, the chilled concrete walk jumped up and slapped him a violent blow on the back of the head. He looked like a man that had a rear-end collision with a mule, and the court decided to give him ten days in the county jail to get over the effects. Charles Malone, William Wilson and James Devine became intoxicated Saturday night and, after the saloons closed up, they went outside to watch the street and building go round. They were enjoying the weird performance immensely when arrested, and this morning each received ten days for his fun.

Shows Views of Orient.

Ward Ames, who has very recently returned from a trip to the Orient brought with him many views takn in the lands across the Pacific and he has had these mounted in such a way as to allow their presentation by a stereopticon. Saturday evening he gave an exhibition of about 100 views at the board of trade, and about 150 ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed the treat. Mr. Ames explained each view as it was given and the entertainment was a very pleasing and instructive one.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any person voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

PARK POINT FERRY.

Council Will Have That Proposition Before It Again.

Tonight's council meeting promises to be a little out of the ordinary. Several very important items of business were on the schedule at noon, and more were expected. Prominent on the list of possibilities is the Park Point steam ferry service. From the ultimatum recently served on the board of public works by the present ferrymen, there will be a strike tomorrow morning unless the city agrees to raise the pay of the youthful oarsmen from $1.60 to $2 a day. The ferry now costs $20 a day, and if the raise demanded by the men is allowed, this inadequate and dangerous open boat service will cost over $24 a day. A steam service can be put on for $26 a day.

It is understood that Capt. Ryan, of West Superior, still holds his offer open to put the Estelle in commission, with a suitable scow, to the price mentioned above. Up to noon today no other boat owners had applied for the contract. In fact the bid of Capt. Hanson of Superior, submitted last week, will probably be withdrawn, owing to the burning of the Josie Davidson. The little Fond du Lac steamer is said to be a total loss.

A resolution will in all probability be presented by the committee on finance donating all money collected for dog taxes up to the amount of $1600 to the police fund, and making provision for $600 additional with which to raise the pay of all members of the police department $5 a month.

The contract for city printing and the designation of the official paper of the city will also be made, and Alderman Cochrane's resolution creating a board of review for the consideration of all assessment compromises is likely to come up and cause trouble.

HAS THEIR APPROVAL

Mayor's Effort Toward Securing Cleanliness Approved By the Ministers.

THEY WILL TALK IT

Congregations to Hear It Next Sunday---Humane Society Is Endorsed.

The Duluth Ministerial association held an interesting meeting at the Young Men's Christian association this morning. The circular letter sent out last week by Mayor Hugo asking the co-operation of the churches, schools, and commercial and fraternal organizations in securing a cleaner city was read and cordially endorsed.

The ministers, after a long discussion, concluded that it would be a good plan for the mayor to set apart a certain day for general cleaning purposes, and instructed the secretary to so notify the mayor, designating May 16 as the day of general cleaning which might be observed all over the city.

The ministers and others would then bring the matter properly before their respective congregations on next Sunday. In fact, several of those at the meeting expressed an intention of making a sermon or prologue on city cleaniness one of the features of next Sunday's service.

The association also discussed at length the work and objects of the humane society and adopted a resolution requesting the various pastors throughout the city, to call the attention of the congregations, Sunday schools and religious societies to the work and needs of the St. Louis County Humane society.

At this meeting the semi-annual election of officers was held. Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, was re-elected president; Rev. A. Munson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, vice president; and R. M. Montgomery, pastor of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, secretary.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was a paper by Rev B. R. Patrick, pastor of the First Baptist church, on Sexleiermacher, the celebrated German theologian. It was a very able paper, clear and comprehensive, and was followed by a long and interesting discussion.

THE TAX SALES.

County Auditor Begins His Annual Session as an Auctioneer.

County Auditor Halden started in again this morning on his favorite occupation of auctioneer, and at noon it was clear that he was going to have as much success as he had a year ago with his big sale. The delinquent tax sale was taken up according to advertisement this morning, and during the morning considerable progress was made. The sale went very well, and there was quite an attendance of speculators. All of the property offered that was worth looking at at all was bought in and the county will therefore get most of its taxes out of it. The delinquent sale was expected to last through today at least and possibly into tomorrow, and after it comes the forfeited tax sale.

The forefeited tax sale this year will be a small affair compared with that of last year. There are not only very many less descriptions, but the property of value was mostly bought in at last year's sale, and it was considered doubtful whether the opening of this year's sale would witness anything like a throng of anxious buyers.

ARE FAMOUS CASES.

Fire Department Accident Damage Suits Are Again Up.

The trial of jury cases was taken up in district court this morning, and a start was made with one of the series of cases that grew out of the Lake avenue accident in September, 1898. These cases have been on nearly every calendar since that time, and what with several disagreements and new trials they are hard to down. The case taken up this morning was that of Charles Warren, the driver of the truck that collided with a street car at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street Sept. 7, 1898, against the Duluth Street Railway company. Two men were killed and two injured, and the plaintiff in this case is one of the men who were injured. He asks for $5200 damages, claiming that the accident was the result of the carlessness of the motorman of the car.

The cases have become so familiar to the public that it is getting more difficult every time one is tried to get a jury, owing to the fact that many of those who are called have formed opinions or have talked with others who purported to know something of the facts in the case. It took all of the forenoon to get a jury this morning, so nothing was taken up in any of the other rooms. John Jenswold, Jr., appears for the plaintiff in this case, and Henry F. Greene and Thomas S. Wood represent the company. This is the third trial of the case. The first time the court directed a verdict for the company, and the plaintiff got a new trial. On the second trial the jury disagreed.

Why Bryan Expects to Win.

In an interview with a reporter of one of the coast papers, William Jennings Bryan remarked, among other indisputable reasons for the success of the Democratic party: "It has been predicted by Dr. McIvor-Tyndall, the famous English palmist, and he is infallible. The lines of my hand foretell success to Democracy."

EXTENDS LANDS.

Washington, May 7.—The senate committee on public lands today agreed to a bill extending the laws relating to coal lands to Alaska.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any person voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

WIENER
Blatz

FOR YEARS THE WIENER
BRAND OF
BLATZ
THE STAR MILWAUKEE
BEER
has been held in highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result, beer perfection.

...Order a Case sent to the house...

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH 'PHONE 62

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Manager Wells has prepared an extraordinarily good program at the Parlor theater for this evening and balance of week. The moving pictures of the Dixon-McGovern championship fight, showing the full eight rounds, in conjunction with an entire new vaudeville company will prove very entertaining.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Joseph Coddon, a Frenchman, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning, after a short illness. The remains were taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms. Nothing could be learned regarding the dead man's friends or relatives.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Alda Cloutier and Clara Salvoy, Frank Miller and Alma Frotz, and Ole Peterson and Aanna Gustafson.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Andrew O. Swistad.

The grand jury was not in session this morning, having adjourned until this afternoon, when it convened once more. The jury is getting near the end of its work, and it will adjourn shortly. This morning committees of the jury were out working on the regular inspection of jails and the poor house.

A domestic named Rose Gentry was arrested this afternoon by Detective Troyer for stealing a large quantity of clothing from Mrs. Cora B. Latshaw. The woman confessed to the stealing and told the detectives where they could find most of the missing clothes. Mrs. Latshaw lives at 1711 Jefferson street, and the clothing was stolen while she was away from home.

The police are looking for a porter named Muffeny. Until this morning he worked for James Griffin, at 348 Lake avenue south. He was to have opened up the saloon this morning and Mr. Griffin gave him the keys. The porter has not been seen since and he took $5 in change, a gallon of whisky and the keys with him.

Sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Linnhult, 223 Twenty-first avenue west, and to Mr. and Mrs. C. Blomen, 308 Nineteenth avenue east. Daughters have been born, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gray, 1710 Jefferson street, and to Mr. and Mrs. Mariam Fenske, corner of Fourth avenue East and Eleventh street.

The announcement that the wedding of Fred Cooley and Miss Caroline McEachen, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooley, made in the social columns of The Herald on Saturday, was incorrect. It took place at the home of Mrs. R. McEachen, 1 East Fifth street. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley will be at home after June 4, at 513½ East Fourth street.

Those now smoke who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LA VERDAD,
A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and
LA LINDA,
A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.
RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

PERSONALS.

L. N. Scott, the St. Paul theatrical manager, is at the Spalding today.

George M. Kenyon, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. L. McDonald, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

W. S. Emery and E. J. Gamble, of Grand Rapids, were at the Spalding last evening.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

Charles E. Ditty, of Scranton, Pa., is at the Spalding.

W. F. Tuttle, of Detroit, was at the Spalding last evening.

John J. Rhodes, of St. Paul, was in the city Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., are in St. Paul.

Miss Alice M. Cook, instructor in drawing in the public schools, left this afternoon for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the convention of the Western Drawing Teachers' association.

THEY CANNOT AGREE.

Lackawanna and Erie Strikers Are Still Out.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 7.—The Lackawanna and the Erie employes are still at loggerheads with the officials of the roads. The Lehigh Valley officials have come to no decision on the points involved in the men's petition for increased wages. The Western New York and Pennsylvania are still out, pending the arrival of President Decoursey on Wednesday. President Blake of the Erie strikers in an interview today, said:

"The men never will return to work on the piece work system. They stood for that system as long as they were able, and they have concluded that rather than return to it they will look for something else to do. The Erie railroad switchmen are with us to a man, and will strike whenever we ask them. The etxension of the strike on the Erie may come within twenty-four hours. The effect of a strike by the switchmen would be to tie up the Buffalo division so they could not move a train. If a switchmen's strike is started on one road, it is not likely to stop there."

The Erie men have formulated demands which they expect to put to Superintendent Brunn this afternoon.

Ask your dealer for Chancellor. He has them. They are in all first-class cigar stores.

JOLIET MILLS START.

Joliet, Ill., May 7.—Three of the four mills of the American Steel and Wire company started today with nearly a full force, 1200 men going to work. For the present only a day force will be run, but it is expected the night men will be put on in a short time.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

FOR HEADACHE
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
It soothes and strengthens the nerves, relieves the severe pain in the temples and depressing sickness at the stomach
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

TIME AND WIND UP

Final Round of Windom-Morris Fight In Duluth Is at Hand.

ALL ARE SUSPICIOUS

Jealously Guarding Identity of the Delegates---Windom Letter Issued.

The battle at the primaries tonight will be one of the warmest the city has ever seen and the Windom and Morris forces have been making herculean efforts today toward rounding the voters up and getting them in line for the one hour of voting this evening. The lines are closely drawn and each side is watching the other with alertness and a terrific amount of suspicion. As an evidence of the caution which marks their movements, it may be said that the leaders on both sides declined this afternoon to give out lists of their delegates to be published in tonight's Herald for fear that between the hour when The Herald appears on the street and the time of the primaries there might be all kinds of political jugglery.

The Windom management has issued a letter signed by J. P. Johnson, chairman of the committee, within the past few days, in which the attention of the recipient is drawn to the congressional canvass and to the fact that there are two candidates in the field. It then says:

"One ticket will be for the delegates favorable to the Hon. Page Morris, and if you believe that Mr. Morris is the most popular candidate, and in no danger of being defeated at the polls, it is your duty to vote for his delegates.

"The other ticket will be for William L. Windom, a lawyer of this city of unquestioned ability, and a Republican from the ground up. Mr. Windom is in complete accord with our senators, Davis and Nelson, and our people. He does not belong to the ring that has been dictating Republican politics for the last six years, and his nomination, in my opinion, is worth more than 2000 new votes to the Republican party in St. Louis county alone.

"When you stop to think that when the present dictators took charge of congressional affairs, the plurality for the Republican candidate for congress was 9651 in the district and 5578 in the county of St. Louis; that in the election of 1896, the majority for the Republican candidate in the district was 707, and the county was carried by less than 200; that in the election of 1898 the district was carried by less than 500, and the county was lost by almost 1000, and the candidate failed to carry a single precinct in the city of Duluth, except the Seventh and Eighth precincts of the Eighth ward at Fond du Lac and New Duluth, and when you remember that on top of all this decrease in strength of the party, the connection of the present dictators in city and county politics, and Mr. Morris' position on the Porto Rican bill, does it not occur to you that a crisis faces the Republican party, and that a change is necessary, that it is about time to nominate a good Republican who is not distasteful to the young Republicans and one who is in touch with the common people?"

The ballots which the Windom delegates will circulate will be headed, "The Windom Ticket." The ballots which the Morris delegates are using are differently headed. They read:

Republican Primaries.
For Congress:
PAGE MORRIS.
For Senator:
KNUTE NELSON.
For Delegate to National Convention:
DR. J. J. EKLUND.

The Windom men claim that this ballot is illegal, for the reason that it conflicts with the primary election law. The passage of the law upon which they base their objection is as follows:

"And each qualified elector at such primary election shall place on his ballot, which may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, as many times for delegates as such precinct is entitled to in convention, provided that if any ballot contains more names than such precinct is entitled to delegates, such ballot shall be wholly void."

The Morris men laugh at the statement that this ballot is illegal, and say that some of the best attorneys in town have laughed at the Windom statements that the ballots are void. They claim that the names simply show, without doubt, who the delegates are for.

Temperance Committee Meeting.

The Scandinavian temperance committee had its monthly meeting last Friday at the home of the president of the union. Reports were given by the special committee having in charge the meetings that have been so prominently conducted during the wintr. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. Encourgaing reports were given on the work in connection with the temperance cause. There was considerable discussion of temperance work for the summer months, but action was deferred until the next meeting. It was decided to give the third annual concert on Decoration day for the benefit of the work. A committee was appointed to take charge of the arrangements.

HABIT OF ROCKING.

Is there such a thing as rocking-chair biliousness? Why not? The constant motion to and fro is very similar to hammock swaying, rope swinging and the toss of a yacht. If it did not stir up the bile in the system there would be nothing very strange about it.

The same motion under other circumstances would turn many of us green and blue with seasickness. It seems a shame to advance such a theory, for there is more contentment for women in rocking than in any other form of idleness, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

When I hear so many rockers complaining of feeling queer, of being stirred up, of thinking they need antibilious remedies, I wonder if this great American habit of rocking has not something to do with the sensations which settle betimes over our spirits like some fearful pall.

"The rocking chair is at the bottom of half the nervous prostration among you women," is quoted of a physician. He also says that the rocking chair sends more women to the grave and the insane asylum every year than the sewing machine, and that the energy might well be devoted to more useful ends, while this habit of perpetual motion he describes as the rocking-chair drunk. And so that solace of womankind is barred.

Stack & Co.

SPECIAL VALUES at all times in our Hosiery and Underwear Departments.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose; superior quality, high spliced heel, double soles, plain or ribbed top, the best value to be had, per pair	25c
Ladies' Jersey Swiss Ribbed Vests; elastic, pure, soft and silk finish, in assorted blue and pink mixtures, fast colors, worth 15c a garment, at	10c
Belding Bros. best sewing silk in all colors, 20-yard spools, per spool	1c
Shepard plaids in blue and white, black and white and pink and white—very nice fabrics for shirt waists and children's dresses—worth 19c a yard, at	10c
Table Linen, 54 inches wide, oil boiled, red, worth 19c per yard, at	15c
Corset Covers, well made, a bargain at	10c
Outing Flannel, 20 pieces, fine quality, worth 7½c a yd, at	5c
Apron Gingham, best quality Amoskeag and Lancaster in brown checks, worth 8c, yard	5c
Ladies' fine Muslin Night Gowns—trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, worth 75c each, at	50c
Hammers, full size, extra steel finish, varnished handle, worth 25c, at	10c
Nickel plated Tea and Coffee Pots, 4 pints, worth 75c each, at	39c
Bed Casters, in lignum vitae and porcelain wheels, set of 4, at	9c
Flue Stops, fancy decorated, worth 8c each, at	3c
Mirrors, hardwood finish frame, 7x9, worth 19c each, at	13c
Carpet Beaters in ratan and wire, special price	7c
Asbestos Stove Mats, worth 8c each, at	3c

West Duluth

With a muffled road like the subterranean thunder of a volcano, a mass of molten metal, coke and sundry articles of stuffing that make up the puddling in a blast furnace, accompanied by a rush of gas, burst out of the cupalo of the blast furnace yesterday morning and rising several hundred feet in the air, was rained down over a space extending 1400 feet from the furnace. Three employes at the furnace were overcome by the gas, and one of them, Joe Belanger, was quite seriously affected. The others soon recovered, and Belanger was restored after several hours' work by Dr. Graham. Barney Nelling, a spectator, slipped and fell while making his escape from the flames and broke his right leg just above the ankle. One of his horses was struck by some of the molten shower and terribly burned.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery with which scientists have been wrestling for some time. The theories about it are many, and many of them so diametrically opposed as to be utterly unreconcilable. To say that the phenomenon was a miniature volcano caused by gases in the furnace contents would fairly express it for purposes of description, and is about all that furnacemen or scientists can say. It is something that the science of metal-working today cannot guard against. The damage to the cupola is nominal.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Besides the run to the blast furnace yesterday morning, the fire department was called out twice, once, in the morning, to the Merrill & Ring mill by a blaze in a pile of ties, and once by a grass fire near the Marinette iron works, in the afternoon.

There will be no cars running on the West Duluth incline on Monday and Tuesday.

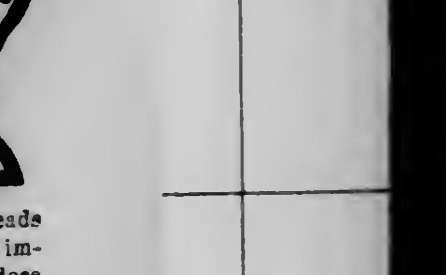
The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will be held at the home of Mrs. Bronson tomorrow afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The Federal Court.

This morning Deputy Clerk Pressnell, of the United States court and Deputy Marshal Paul Sharvy declared the October term of the court adjourned. Tomorrow the May term will open at the federal building with Judge Lochren presiding and the full complement of court officers and jurymen present.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any person voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.



Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

OUR DEPENDENCE—One Upon Another Is Well Illustrated By The Great Number of Answers to Every Want Expressed on This Page.

A LIVELY MEETING

Warm Debate and Several Tilts at the Methodist Conference.

RUMPUS OVER PAPER

Hawking of the Christian Advocate Creates Much Consternation.

Chicago, May 7.—The session of the Methodist general conference today was full of life, of brisk debate and some feeling. There was consternation among the delegates when it was learned that the Daily Christian Advocate had been hawked about on Sunday; there was violent opposition to Dr. J. M. Buckley's resolution directing that all articles on controversies under discussion by the conference be eliminated from the Daily Advocate, and a resolution by former Congressman M. W. Johnson, of North Dakota, giving the approval of the council to the use of individual communion cups was cried down without the formality of a discussion.

Dr. Buckley's resolution concerning the suppression of certain articles was passed by a vote of 323 to 279, but not until several delegates had expressed themselves very freely.

"The humble delegates want all the light on these subjects they can get," said Delegate Hammill, of Illinois, leader of the opposition to the resolution. "We are not all as quick at interpreting the meaning of memorials or grasping parliamentary points as some of this conference," looking meaningly at Dr. Buckley. "There has been too much of this rushing measures of importance through to passage. The delegates want light and should have it."

Dr. John Lanahan, of Baltimore, remarked that the editors were so used to suppressing things in their paper that they want to suppress the whole conferences. A dozen others spoke in a similar strain.

A motion to table the resolution was lost and following this the resolution was passed. The state of mind of the delegates was shown by the sharp work over ex-Congressman Johnson's resolution. A howl of opposition drowned whatever favorable sentiment there may have been in the conference and its death was quick.

An attack on the amusement clause in the book of discipline was made in an unlooked for way by Dr. J. E. Price, of New York, during the session. He questioned the constitutionality of the amusement paragraph 248, and asked that the committee on judiciary look into the matter. In explanation Dr. Pierce said:

"I do not believe the paragraph is constitutional because it is a judicial ruling, but was not delivered in a case on trial. The paragraph was adopted in 1872 and not as a result of a trial."

Chicago, May 7.—The second week of the Methodist general conference, so the delegates reckon it, although they have held but four complete sessions, not including today, began this morning with many excusable vacancies in the seats. The reason was that the conference has settled down to the formulation of rules and the reduction of expenses where pracicable. These matters, as far as they have gone, are in the hands of committees, many members of which remained at their hotels, studying resolutions referred to them last week and reading reams of memorials. The committee on episcopacy has before it a large number of memorials and resolutions. The committee on state of the church also has a formidable array and the other twelve committees have their hands full after only four days of work.

Two important matters—the retirement of bishops and the election of others and the amusement question—it was learned today have not assumed shape as yet, although there have been reports to the contrary. As to the bishops, it has not been decided whether any shall be retired or any elected.

Ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on the state of the church, before which the amusement problem is commonly slated for debate, declared today that while his committee had the usual flood of memorials agitating it, nothing had been done as their first meeting after organization will not be held till late this afternoon.

The general opinion as expressed today is that it will be a week before either the matter of new bishops or the move to raise the ban on theater-going, card playing and dancing assume shape.

The devotional exercises today were conducted by Dr. P. S. Merrill, of Buffalo, while Bishop Hurst presided over the business session. A noticeable feature of the work was the brevity of the speeches.

The beginning of the session was lively. A stranger, tall and wild looking, arose and for several minutes delayed the conference by a disconnected harangue, accompanied by almost every variety of gesticulation. He was quieted, but no sooner had he taken his seat than Dr. A. B. Leonard caused a sensation of another sort. He demanded to know by whose authority the Daily Christian Advocate, which reports the proceedings of the conference, had been hawked about the streets yesterday like any secular Sunday paper. It was sold, he declared with much vigor, at the very door of the auditorium, while the Methodists were entering to attend divine services.

"I want to put a motion right here," said the deligate from Cincinnati, "that hereafter our paper be not sold on the Sabbath, and that the proper authorities be directed to enforce the rule.

D. D. Thompson, manager of the paper, explained that papers sold were back numbers, that the sale was not authorized, and that it would not occur again.

In a Bad Fix.

Delano, Minn., Gazette: What a fix the Sixth district Republicans are in. Morris is for a tariff between Porto Rico and America. Knute Nelson is not. How will the faithful vote? Which man will get left?

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

IN CONGRESS.

Sulzer Vainly Attempts to Call Up His Boer Sympathy Resolution.

Washington, May 7.—This was suspension day in the house, and Mr. Sulzer created a slight flurry by attempting to secure the adoption of a resolution expressing sympathy with the South African republics. He got recognition before the approval of the journal and moved the adoption of his resolution under suspension of the rules.

"The journal has not been approved said the speaker; "the gentleman is out of order."

A moment later, after the journal had been approved, Mr. Sulzer again demanded recognition.

"For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" inquired the speaker.

"This being suspension day," replied Mr. Sulzer, "I rise for the purpose of moving to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution expressing sympathy with the patriotic Boers who are fighting for liberty in South Africa." (Applause in the galleries.)

"The chair declines to recognize the gentleman for that purpose," replied the speaker.

"Is it because the chair is opposed to the resolution?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"The gentleman is out of order."

"A parliamentary inquiry," shouted Mr. Sulzer.

"The gentleman will state his point."

"I desire to know whether a member of this house has not the right to make a motion in accordance with the rules of this house?"

"The chair," replied the speaker, "must perform its duty in refusing recognition to suspend the rules. The gentleman is out of order and will take his seat."

Thereupon, Mr. Sulzer subsided.

Mr. Marsh, chairman of the committee on militia, was then recognized the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from $400,000 to $1,700,000.

Mr. Hay said that the war with Spain demonstrated that the future of the National Guard was of vital importance to the country. The proposed bill simply increased the appropriation for the guard without providing for uniforms, discipline or its effective work in war. Mr. Hay thought, coupled with the increased appropriation, there should be some general legislation along the line of the bill prepared some time ago.

Mr. Steele said he was in favor of an effective militia, and paid the militia of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio a high compliment.

THE SENATE.

Washington, May 7.—The senate today agreed to the request by the house for a conference on the army appropriation bill, and Senators Hawley, Sewell and Cockrell were named as conferees.

A conference was also agreed to on the fortifications appropriation bill, Senators Perkins, Warren and Pettigrew being names as conferees.

The senate also agreed to a conference on the Colorado co-operative colony bill in respect to desert lands, and Senators Hansbrough, Carter and Sullivan were named as conferees.

A bill declaring Everett, Wash., to be a port of entry in the Puget sound customs district was passed.

Mr. Teller then recalled from the table his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers and addressed the senate.

Mr. Teller called attention to the fact that his resolution was a paraphrase of the Cuban plank of the Republican national platform in 1896. He was satisfied that it would be proper and right to pass such a resolution, and he quoted a number of precedents for such action by the senate. He found a precedent for it in the resolution offered in the house of representatives by Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, in 1831, in the interest of the South American republics and in many subsequent resolutions of a similar character. If this resolution was objectionable to the senate, he thought any resolution would be objectionable. Such an intervention as he suggested could not be regarded as a hostile or unfriendly act.

Women and Feathers.

London Critic: Plumes which are made up into "aigrettes" are taken from the birds just before or during the breeding season, and almost entirely from the male birds. Professor Newton, of Cambridge, gives some really shocking figures showing the destruction wrought by the Juggernaut of fashion in the course of last year. Taking the official figures of the "Plumes" sold by auction in London in 1898, he calculated that at the very least 25,000 birds of paradise must have been killed as they were about to breed, while over 86,000 at least, and probably over 107,000 egrets must have been similarly sacrificed. When I think that in many cases the birds have young nestlings just hatched, which perish miserably when their parents are killed, I cannot help feeling that the indictment against the whole sex of women of thoughtless cruelty is indeed heavy.

Birds of paradise are naturally getting more and more rare in New Guinea and neighboring islands, while egrets are now practically extinct on the Atlantic and gulf coasts of North America. Are we to wait until these interesting and beautiful species are as extinct as the dodo? Very likely I shall be called a sentimentalist or a busybody anxious to interfere with a legitimate and profitable trade. I do not mind that. I say deliberately, even at the risk of being thought ungallant, that the addition made to feminine charms by the wearing of these beautiful plumes is not worth either the price of the present cruelty or of the future extinction of the birds. In saying that I have assumed that these plumes do really add to the charms of the fair wearer, but it is rather a large assumption. The knowledge of all that the plumes involve is spreading and the sight of them does not convey a good impression, either of their owner's sense of humanity and kindness, or of her judgment and common sense.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

Kilted Warriors.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: That idea of putting an Irish brigade in kilts seems a little amusing. It recalls the story of Gen. Grant's review of a magnificent regiment of kilted warriors at Gibraltar. "I never saw such an array of splendid fellows," said the general to the colonel, who, by the way, was an Irishman. "How many of the 1200 are Scotchmen?" The colonel smiled. "Just fourteen of them," he replied.

A Strong Combination.

Sauk Center Avalanche: The state Democratic convention of Michigan on Tuesday instructed its delegates for Bryan, and endorsed Charles A. Towne for vice president. What a strong combination Bryan and Towne would make. 'Twould mean Minnesota with its electoral vote in the Democratic column.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Mr. Dooley on The Methods of High Finance

Chicago Journal: "I think," said Mr. Dooley, "I'll go down to th' stock yards an' by a dhrove iv Steel an' Wire stock."

"Where wud ye keep it?" asked the unsuspecting Hennessy.

"I'll put it out on th' vacant lot," said Mr. Dooley, an' lave it grow fat by atin' ol' bur-rd cages an' tin cans. They'se plinty of wather ar-round here, an' I'd have no throuble about watherin' th' stock. I'll milk it hard, an' whin 'tis dhry I'll dispose iv it to th' widdies an' orphans iv th' Sixth ward that need household pets. Be hivins, if they give me half a chanst, I'll be as gr-reat a fi-nanceer as anny man in Wall sthreet.

"Th' reason I'm so confident iv th' value iv Steel an' Wire stock, Hinissy, is they're goin' to hur-rl th' chairman iv th' comity into jail. That's what th' papers calls a ray iv hope in th' clouds iv dipression that've covered th' market so long. 'Tis always a bull argymint. 'Snow plows common was up two pints this mornin' on the rumor that th' presidint was undher ar-rest. 'They was a gr-reat bulge in Lobster preferred caused be th' report that istead iv declarin' a dividend iv three hundred per cent th' comp'ny was preparin' to imprison th' board iv directors.' We sthrongly ricommind th' purchase iv Con and Founder. This comp'ny is in ixcillint condition since th' hangin' iv th' comity on reorganization.'

"What's th' la-ad been doin', Hinnissy? He's been lettin' his frinds in on th' groun' flure, an' dhroppin' thim into th' cellar. Ye know Cassidy, over in th' Fifth, him that was in th' ligislachure? Well, sir, he was a gr-reat frind iv this man. They met down n Springfield whin th' la-ad had something he wanted to get through that wud protect th' widdies an' orphans iv th' counthry again their own avarice, an' he must've handed Cassidy a good argymint, f'r Cassidy voted f'r th' bill, though threatened with lynchin' be stockholders iv th' rival comp'ny. He came back here so covred with dimons that wan night whin he was standin' on th' rollin' mill dock, th' captain iv th' Eliza Brown mistook his shirt front f'r th' bridge lights an' steered into a soap facthry on th' lee or gashouse shore.

"Th' man made a sthrong impression on Cassidy. 'Twas: 'As me frind Jawn says,' or 'I'll ask Jawn about that,' or 'I'm goin' down town today to find out what Jawn advises.' He used to play a dollar on th' horses or sivin-up f'r th' dhrinks, but afther he met Jawn he wanted me to put in a ticker, an he used to set in here figurin' with a piece of chalk on how high Wire'd go if hoopskirts came nto fashion agan. 'Give me a dhrop if whisky,' he says f'r I'm inthrested i Distillers,' he says, an' I'd like to give it a shove,' he says. How's Gas?' he says. 'A little weak today,' says I. 'Twill be sthronger,' he says. 'If it ain't,' says I, I'll take out th' meter an connect th' pipe with th' ventillator. I might as well bur-rn th' wind free as buy it,' I says.

"A couple iv weeks ago he see Jawn an' they had a long talk about it. 'Cassidy,' says Jawn, 'ye've been a good frind iv mine,' he says, 'an' I'd do anything in th' wurruld f'r ye, no matther what it cost ye,' he says. 'If ye need a little money to tide over th' har-rd times till th' lgislature meets again buy'—an' he whispered in Cassidy's ear. 'But,' he says, don't tell anny man. 'Tis a good thing, but I want to keep it bottled up,' he says.

"Thin Jawn took th' thrain an' began confidin' his secret to a few select friends. He give it to th' conductor on th' thrain, an' th' porther, an' th' candy butcher; he handed it to a switchman that got on th' platform at South Bend, an' he stopped off at Detroit long enough to tell about it to th' deepo' polishman. He had a sign painted with th' tip on it an' hung it out the window, an' he found a man that carcarried a thrombone in a band goin' over to Buffalo, an' he had him set th' good thing to make music an' play it through th' thrain. Whin he got to New York he stopped at th' Waldorf Asthoria, an' whil' th' barber was powdhrin' his face with groun' dimons Jawn tol' him to take th' money he was goin' to buy a policy ticket with an' get in on th' good thing. He tol' th' bootblack, th' waiter, the' man at th' news stand, th' clerk behind th' desk, an' th' bartinder in his humble abode. He got up a sterepoticon show with pitchers iv a widow-an-orphan befure an' afther wirin', an' he put an advertisement in all th' papers tellin' how his stock wud make weak men sthrong. He had th' tip sarved hot in all th' restaurants in Wall sthreet, an' told it confidentially to an open-air meetin' in Madison Square. 'They'se nawthin,' he says, 'that does a tip so much good as to give it circulation,' he says. 'I think, be this time,' he says, 'all me frinds know how to proceed, but—Great Hivins!' he says. 'What have I done? Whin all th' poor people go to get th' stock they won't be anny f'r thim. I cannot lave thim thus in th' lurch. Me reputation as a gintleman an' a financeer is at stake,' he says.

"'Rather than see these brave people starvin' at th' dure f'r a morsel nv common or preferred, I'll sell them me own stock,' he says. An' he done it. He done it, Hinnissy, with unfalthrin' courage an' a clear eye. He sold thim his stock, an' so's they might get what was left at a raisonable price, he wrote a confidintial note to th' pa-apers tellin' thim th' stock wasn't worth hiry cins a cord. An' now, be hivins, they're talkin' iv puttin' him in a common jail or pinitinchry preferred. Th' ingratichood iv man."

"But what about Cassidy?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Oh," said Mr. Dooley, "he was in here last night. 'How's our old frind Jawn?' says I. He said nawthin'. 'Have ye seen ye'er collidge chum iv late?' says I. 'Don't mintion that ma-an's name,' says he. 'To think iv what I've done f'r him,' he says, 'an' him to throw me down,' he says. 'Did ye play th' tip?' says I. 'I did,' say she. 'How did ye come out?' says I. 'I haven't a cint lift but me renommynation f'r th' ligislachure,' says he. 'Well,' says I, 'Cassidy,' I says, 'Ye've been up again what th' pa-pers calls hawt finance,' I says. 'What th' divvil's that?' says he. 'Well,' says I, 'it ain't burglary, an' it ain't obtainin' money be false pretinses, an' it ain't manslaughter,' I says. 'It's what ye might call a judicious seliction fr'm th' best features iv thim ar-rts,' I says. ''Twas too sthrong f'r me' he says. 'It was,' says I. 'Ye're about up to simple thransom climbin', Cassidy,' I says."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

ARTIFICIAL PLUMAGE.

Senator Hoar, who is still of the opinion that we should have federal legislation against the use of bird plumage for millinery purposes, and who apparently has a well-defined spasm every time he meets a lady on the street whose headgear he believes to be so decorated, would probably have his views on the question softened somewhat if he could make a jaunt through two or three factories not fifty miles from New York, and see the enormous amount of artificial plumage that are manufactured and used in millinery, says the New York Commercial.

"We turn out cords of feathers that we defy even the strong birds whose plumage we imitate to detect from their own," remarked a gentleman who is in that field of industry, "and as for Senator Hoar, he couldn't tell the difference if his re-election to the United States senate depended upon it."

"It is truly sad to see an able statesman like Mr. Hoar suffering tortures over the destruction of song birds and beseeching the women of the land to sign a pledge and help save the 'golden-throated songsters of the forest,' when the thing that moves him to tears is nothing but a base imitation.

"I think the newspapers owe it to a good man like Senator Hoar to tip him off to the fact that his heart is bleeding without sufficient cause."

KISSING CHILDREN.

Children are kissed too freely by relatives, friends and strangers. I know a lady who insists always on kissing her friends upon the lips when she meets them. The ordeal for her friends is a terrible one, yet not one of them has the heart to refuse the proffered caress, or to give the cheek in place of the lips. They would love her just as dearly and thank her just as feelingly if she pressed their hands merely and withheld her lips.

Parents ought to teach their children from their very earliest years to be chary in giving their lips. Parents themselves ought to avoid kissing infants on the mouth. The sweet cheeks, the dear little soft cheeks, the dimpled hands, all offer tempting nooks for kisses without endangering the child's comfort or health. I have seen a father, whose breath was vile with stale tobacco smoke, press his mouth to that of a tiny infant, never thinking that the poor baby's lungs were being poisoned by the contact, says a writer in the New York Telegram.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000. **D. W. SCOTT,** 10 Mesaba Building.

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886
J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month **$15**
And one side room also nicely furnished for **$5** per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

WANTED—SECOND - HAND STEEL range; must be reasonable for cash. Address B 30, Herald.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants	50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest	$1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats	$5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

800 head of hardy Western Horses will be sold at public auction at Barrett & Zimmerman's famous Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m. Also a vast number of Drafters, Drivers, General Purpose Horses and Mules will then be sold.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jone's mill, Forty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOK. GOOD WAGES. 12 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street. Miss E. Lambert.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN for cleaning and chamber work on St. Croix avenue. Address S 27, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 522 West First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT ST. Charles hotel, West Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 609 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street.

GOOD MILLINER WANTED AT Amanda Olson's, 1911 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RESTaurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call 409 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 121 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD child's playhouse. Apply to M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY FARM. Must be a good milker. Apply Keough & Ryan at Woodland.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $3.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CARPET LAYer. C. E. Mead, carpet cleaning, 1701 West Michigan.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOman, work by the day. References. Address corner Third street and Third avenue east, at the store.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 34, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced shoe salesman. Address A 80, Herald.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would like to go out sewing by the day. Address 1510 Belknap street, West Superior.

WANTED—BY A1 WOMAN COOK, A position as meat or pastry cook in or near city. Address S 41, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, BY a young man to work in the afternoons. Will start cheap. S 26, care Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as office clerk. Will accept small wages. S 35, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman by thoroughly practical saddlery and harness manufacturer, who understands all branches of the business N 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY OF experience as nurse. Address "Nurse," care Herald.

MAN WITH EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIence, wants position with a butcher or as salesman. Reasonable wages, good references or bonds given. Address A. A., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WANTS POsition as bookkeeper or assistant, several years' experience and can give references. M 64, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Hot water heat, all improvements. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, suite 5 Trust company building.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, AN UPRIGHT piano; must be in first class condition. No children. J S, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room within three blocks of postoffice. L. R., Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD. 531 EAST THIRD street.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; NYGREN, W. Duluth; LIGNELL & SODERGREN, W. Superior; MERRELL, Superior.**

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on unquestionable collateral. Address P. O. Box 205.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's Pansies BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

LOST.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west and Second. Reward for its return to 2016 West Second street.

LOST—THURSDAY, MARTIN COLLARette, between Superior street and the poor farm. Finder please return to Smith & Smith's drug store and receive reward.

LOST—MALE FOX TERRIER DOG; white body with black and tan head and black spot over tail; wore collar marked The Big Duluth. Finder please notify the Big Duluth clothing store, 125 West Superior street, and receive reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PERSONAL.

ALONE—WITH PROPERTY VALUED $40,000 to $50,000. Bright, up-to-date, young woman would marry man of good character and disposition. Address M. J., Box 216 Englewood station, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 7, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.— Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 8, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street, regular convocation. J. B. Gibson, C. C., B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work. Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 45 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 pm *7 00 am
*7 55 am †3 05 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. Twilight Limited	**3:05 pm *9:59 pm
*5:10 pm *5:10 pm *5:10 pm *5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac FAST MAIL	*10:30 am *10:30 am *10:30 am *10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

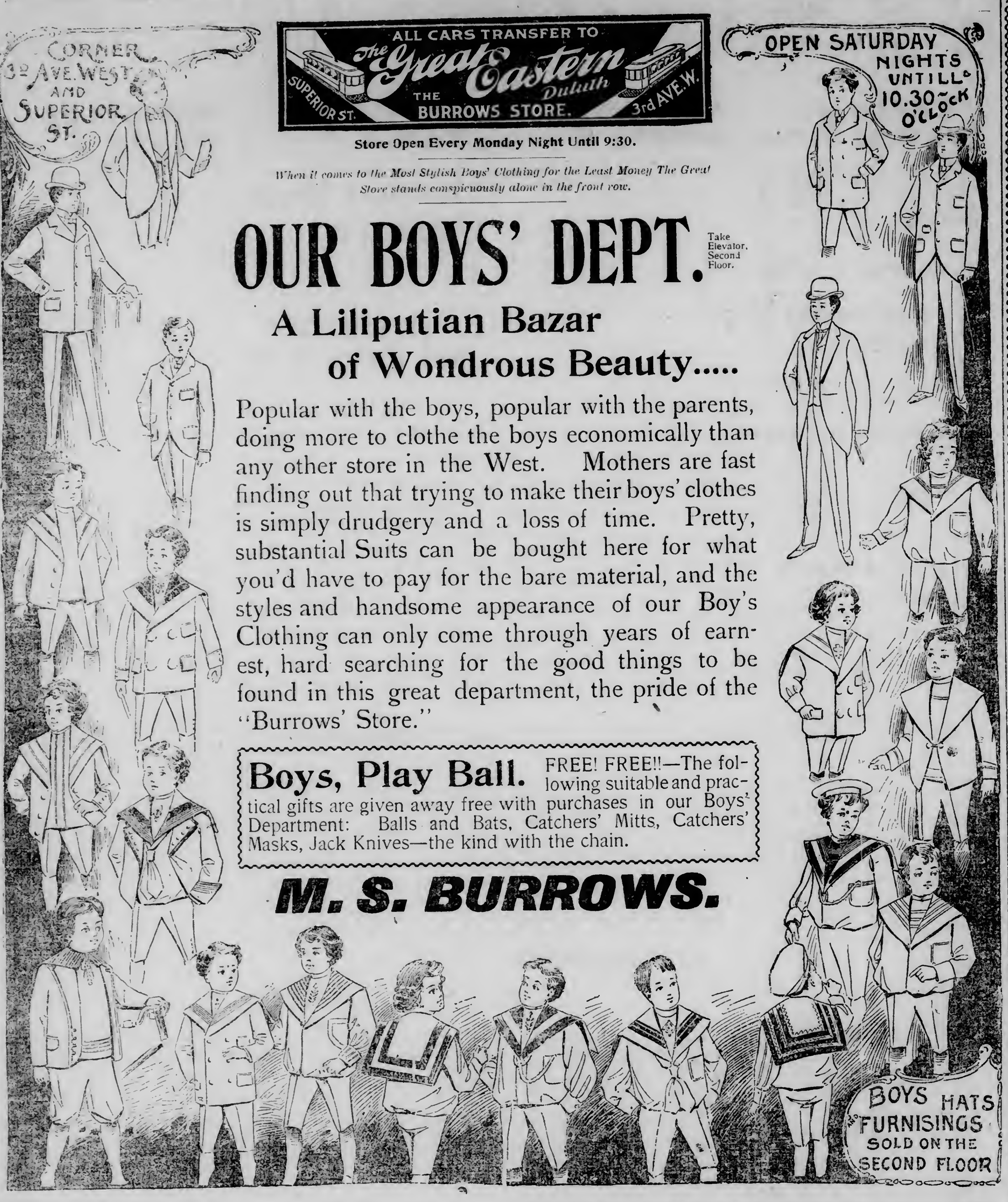
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	TRAINS FOR	Ar.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am †1 40 pm *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 30 p. m. * 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m. * 30 p. m.


CORNER 3º AVE. WEST AND SUPERIOR ST.
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern THE BURROWS STORE. Duluth
SUPERIOR ST.
3rd AVE. W.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTILL 10.30 O'CLOCK
BOYS HATS AND FURNISINGS SOLD ON THE SECOND FLOOR

Store Open Every Monday Night Until 9:30.

When it comes to the Most Stylish Boys' Clothing for the Least Money The Great Store stands conspicuously alone in the front row.

OUR BOYS' DEPT.

Take Elevator, Second Floor.

A Liliputian Bazar of Wondrous Beauty.....

Popular with the boys, popular with the parents, doing more to clothe the boys economically than any other store in the West. Mothers are fast finding out that trying to make their boys' clothes is simply drudgery and a loss of time. Pretty, substantial Suits can be bought here for what you'd have to pay for the bare material, and the styles and handsome appearance of our Boy's Clothing can only come through years of earnest, hard searching for the good things to be found in this great department, the pride of the "Burrows' Store."

Boys, Play Ball. FREE! FREE!!—The following suitable and practical gifts are given away free with purchases in our Boys' Department: Balls and Bats, Catchers' Mitts, Catchers' Masks, Jack Knives—the kind with the chain.

M. S. BURROWS.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

An Unusual Collection of Oriental Rugs at Unusual Prices.

Nearly Two Hundred in All.

We call particular attention to those just starting housekeeping—or those who have recently made, or intend to make changes in their home, to this unusual selling.

We've never been able to tempt you with such Rug offerings before—nor can we tell how soon again—but you are quite safe in buying plenty now—first of all these rugs will be worth double, possibly triple, what you are expected to pay us for them—but the best reason is that the colorings in the rugs here are choice--because they were picked from regular stocks—whereas, most rug sellers and especially those who sell at auction—offer colorings that do not find ready sale in the regular way, and are therefore sent on the road to be auctioned—this is possibly a trade secret—but trade secrets or no trade secrets—these are facts that are worth knowing. Do you wonder how, and why, we are able to sell these rugs so cheaply? Certainly we shall tell you—glad to have the opportunity to do so. Large importing houses have buyers in the Orient—who agree to take all the rugs made by the natives in a certain community—and take them they do. They are shipped to this country and all parts of the world in large bales. No two ever made exactly alike. The weavers, who are mostly women—have no designs or colorings to copy, except nature and the rugs they weave often bespeak the weavers' feelings—for instance, fi in a serious mood, the pattern is liable to be filled with scriptural figures and quiet colorings—on the other hand if full of gaiety, the colorings are bright and richly blended—so much about the Rugs—now about the prices that rule.

Beautiful "Bloochistan" Rugs, extra heavy and sheer, 6 feet 2 inches by 7 feet 2 inches. Ninety-five dollar value, at $62.50.

Rich "Cashmere" Rugs in beautiful colorings, size 6 feet 4 inches. Eighty-five dollar value, at $54.50.

"Khiva" Rugs in dark rich Oriental colorings, size, 7 feet 1 inch. One hundred dollar value, at $67.50.

"Ghiorde" Rugs, sizes 8 feet 9 inches by 12 feet 6 inches. Listed as being worth one hundred and thirty-five dollars, at $87.50.

Smaller Sizes.

Beautiful "Shirvan" Rugs, in the rich dark colors—sizes 3 feet by 4 feet 5 inches. $20 value, at $14.50.

"Carbagh" Rugs, 3 feet 2 inches by 5 feet—$25 value, at $16.50.

"Shirvan" Rugs, 3 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 9 inches—$27.50 value, at $18.50.

"Shirvan" Rugs, 3 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 9 inches—$22 value, $15.50.

Other sizes are 3 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 10 inches, 3 feet 9 inches by 5 feet 4 inches, 3 feet 2 inches by 5 feet, 3 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 7 inches, etc.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 feet 11 inches by 5 feet—$18 value, $12.75.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 4 feet by 4 feet 5 inches—$25 value, $16.50.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 2 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 5 inches—$22 value, $14.50.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 feet 7 inches by 6 feet 3 inches—$28 value, $18.75.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 5 inches—$26.50 value, $17.50.

Other sizes are 3 feet 7 inches by 6 feet 5 inches, 3 feet 8 inches by 6 feet, 3 feet 4 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, 3 feet 3 inches by 6 feet 4 inches, etc., in a various range of colorings and prices.

"Bloochistan" Rugs, 3 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 2 inches—$30 value, $18.50.

"Bloochistan" Rugs, 3 feet 4 inches by 5 feet 4 inches—$28 value, $17.

"Daghestan" Rugs, 3 feet 6 inches by 4 2 inches—$22 value, $15.50.

"Daghestan" Rugs, 3 feet 7 inches by 4 feet 10 inches—$28 value, $17.50.

"Daghestan" Rugs, 3 feet 4 inches by 5 feet 6 inches—$30 value, $18.

In addition to the sizes, kinds and prices mentioned we have dozens that we shall not attempt to size or price here—but invite you to come to the store and see this beautiful collection.

During this sale nothing will be sent out on approval.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

REGARDED AS WISE

(Continued From Page 1.)

therefore, is the real explanation of the beginning of the national presidential and congressional campaigns early in the present month.

Heretofore, as is well known, the political machinery of all the great parties has not been oiled for successful work until a much later period in notable campaigns of the kind in the past.

* * *

Horace N. Allen, minister at Seoul Korea,, has sent the following report to the state department:

There is no native market of any consequence for foreign meats, lard, or pork stuffs. The diet of the natives consists chiefly of rice, with fresh or salt vegetables, fish—which abound in the adjoining waters—and beef. Stock raising would be a profitable enterprise were it not that rinderpest is epidemic. Some pork is used, but the native hogs are miserable, scrawny, black animals, fed mostly on refuse. The American gold mines at present employ over fifty Americans and some 3000 natives, and other Asiatics have direct or indirect employment at the mines. American meats are largely consumed by these foreign (American and European) employes, while the natives are beginning to purchase similar supplies to some extent from the company's stores. An English and a German mining company are each operating a mining district in Korea, both of which will become more or less heavy consumers of foreign meats. Aside from the mining population, the Americans and Europeans in Korea will not number more than 500. There are 15,000 Japanese residents in Korea, as well as a large, shifting Chinese population. These last two, however, get their supplies chiefly from their own countries. I do not see that special effort will aid in increasing the consumption of American meats in Korea.

* * *

Consul Hughes, of Coburg, writes to the state department the following: Supplies of coal from Saxony, Bohemia, Silesia and Moravia are again arriving, the strike in Germany and Austria having practically come to an end on terms offered by the mine owners. It is said that 9000 men of the 24,000 hands that originally went out on strike are still holding out for better terms.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

POSITIVELY LAST DAY OF COUPON!

After tomorrow, readers of The Herald will no longer have the opportunity of consulting McIvor-Tyndall, the world renowned authority on the science of palmistry for less than half his usual fee. Tomorrow will positively be the last day of The Herald coupon and those who desire the benefit of McIvor-Tyndall's knowledge and advice will do well to take advantage of this offer.

Herald Palmistry Coupon.

This coupon presented to McIvor-Tyndall, at Room 146, Hotel Spalding,

TOMORROW

Will entitle the holder to a full $5 reading (without chart or book,) for $2.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Good for this Date Only.

Republicans,

Vote at primaries between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening. Polls close at 8 sharp. Report the names of any persons voting who have not voted the Republican ticket in past.

Attend the Temple Aid Society's Dancing Party at Odd Fellows Hall Tomorrow Evening, May 8.

Admission, 75c a Couple. Ladies, 25c.

WILL NOT CRUISE.

New York Naval Militia Declines the Government's Offer.

Washington, May 7.—The most severe blow which the naval militia movement has received since its conception several years ago is said by the navy department officials to have been administered by the adjutant general of New York in a letter just received announcing that the New York state naval militia would not accept the navy department's offer to make their annual practice cruise on the Prairie this year. The reason assigned for the abandonment of the cruise is that the New York organization desires this year to devote their time to work with the small boats and launches and reconnoisances along shore. As several other state organizations also have declined to accept the navy's aid this year, the officers interested in the movement are discouraged and are inclined to revert to the alternative naval reserve project.

The New York militia was scheduled to go to sea on the Prairie early in August next. The abandonment of its cruise and similar action by some of the Southern states will lead to a general advancement of the regular dates for the practice cruises of the state militia organizations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

IN MICHIGAN.

Opening Mohawkite Vein at the Mohawk---Notes From the Range.

Houghton—At the Mohawk mine they are opening the vein of mohawkite encountered some months ago. Up to date they have drifted some seventy feet on the vein and it has dwindled away to a very few inches, but as it has repeatedly done that in the course of the drift and again widened, it is possible that it will widen out at the next blast. It is impossible as yet to form any opinion of the probable worth of the deposit.

The Arcadian is now working its No. 1 and No. 2 shafts and A, the shaft on the Douglass property. It has not resumed work this season as yet on the B shaft, which is on the Highland property and the most southern yet opened on Arcadian property. Work will not be resumed in this shaft probably, until more drifting has been done in A shaft. The best rock at the mine is now coming from No. 1, which is looking very fine and at which a new shaft and rock house recently went into commission. At the mill two heads are running day times and one continuously.

The installation of the power plant by the street railway company is but a starter in that enterprise and represents only its first "unit" of power, as it is known. That is, its power station will be so planned that this equipment, a direct connected 500 k. w. generator driven by a cross-compound Corliss engine of 750 horse power, with steam furnished by return tubular boilers of that capacity, will suffice for the road until its Calumet lines for local traffic at that end of the route are completed, when an exactly similar plant will be placed right alongside of the first and so the extension of the line can go indefinitely, each addition being perfect in itself and able to act independently of the others.

The Quincy is installing Wilfley tables as fast as it can do so without interfering with the work of the mill.

Ishpeming—The largest party of Ishpeming men bound for Cape Nome which has yet left here will start for Seattle, Wash., some time between May 15 and 20, and will sail north on the steamer Tacoma, owned by the Dodwell & Co., limited, on May 25. The full list of prospective gold hunters from here includes Charles Regnstrom, C. J. Malmgren, John Westgren, Ludwig Peterson, Charles ohnson, J. W. Backman and J. L. Backman, J. Tunan, Otto Forsberg, John Munson. Peter Carlson and Ole Gustafson. August A. Johnson is among the number who are now endeavoring to secure passage on the Tacoma.

Ontonagon—Work going on at the mine is reported to be showing up some splendid copper rock. The crew at present consists of sixteen men, and drifting west on the vein in the adit shaft is being pushed with vigor. The width of this vein, which is known as the Norwich, is six feet, but shows a tendency to increase in width and richness as drifting progresses. Another shaft is about to be started on the Ohio Trap Rock property about 400 feet above the level of the road where an amygdaloid vein fully thirty feet wide was uncovered last fall.

ARRIVING AT SIOUX FALLS.

Vanguard of the People's Party Convention There.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 7.—The vanguard of the national convention of the People's party arrived yesterday and today and already there is a sufficient sprinkling of notables here to give somewhat of a convention hue. Senator Allen and Congressman Sutherland arrived yesterday and today's arrivals include Senator Butler, cairman of the national committee, Senator Pettigrew and the Hon. James B. Weaver, of Iowa. A number of newspaper correspondents have also reached the city.

So far none of the large bodies of delegates have arrived, and very few are expected before tomorrow, when the delegations from aKnsas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas and other states of the West are scheduled to reach the city. A sufficient number has already come, however, to make it evident that the hotel accommodations will soon be exhausted. This will, however, be of little importance, in view of the fact that practically every private residence in the city is to be placed at the service of the visitors.

The Washington arrivals appear generally disposed to adjourn after the nomination of a presidential candidate, leaving the vice presidency to be arranged for by a committee of conference with the Democratic convention at Kansas City, but whether this program will be carried out will depend, o fcourse, upon the sentiment of the convention at large.

Just received car load of high bred Driving Horses,

By J. HAMMEL & CO.,
125 West First Street.

Change in Freight Trains.

Commencing Monday, May 7, 1900, freight trains on the D. & I. R. railroad will leave Duluth Endion station, as follows:

Train No. 3 at 6:15 a. m. daily, Sundays excepted, for Tower and Ely, carrying freight for all points north of Allen Junction, with refrigerator car on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 5 at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, carrying freight for all points between Two Harbors and Virginia, having refrigerator car on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 7 at 11 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Two Harbors, carrying freight for points between Duluth and Two Harbors.

Refrigerator for Two Harbors will run on train No. 3 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight for Drummond will be carried on train No. 7 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Freight will be received at Endion station up to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.

A. H. VIELE,
General Freight Agent.

BARS GO UP.

Washignton, May 7.—Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has issued instructions to collectors to the effect that on and after June 14, 1900, the following articles manufactured or produced in the United States cannot be exported to the territory of Hawaii in bond without the payment of tax, nor with the benefit of drawback as heretofore: Disstilled spirits, stills and worms; tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, fermented liquors, playing cards, oleomargarine, mixed flour; proprietary articles, medicines, bottled wine and all other products named in schedule B of the war revenue act of June 13, 1898.

TUNNEL OPENED.

Altoona, Pa., May 7.—The new railroad tunnel through the Alleghenies at Spruce creek was put into service this morning. The first train to pass through it was a heavy freight westbound. The cutting in of the new tunnel was accomplished in twenty-five minutes by the large force of construction men on hand. Not a single train was delayed. The old tunnel abandoned today will be widened during the summer, and by December the Pennsylvania will have a solid four-track road through the mountain at this point.

AGAINST CHANGE.

Wichita, Kas., May 7.—Wichita Methodists have wired the Chicago general conference the following request: "The Wichita Epworth Union of the Episcopal church, believing that the imperative need of Methodism the world over is not only abstinence from all worldy amusements, but more sincere consecration to God and total abstinence from all conformity to the world, do most respectfully request that our discipline on this subject remain unchanged, and that a most rigid enforcement of its requirements be urged upon the church and ministers." The resolution was most enthusiastically passed by the four Methodist churches of Wichita.

Our Specialty..... Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing......

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

PULP MILL FIRE.

Montreal, Quebec, May 7.—A dispatch from Grand Mere says the pulp mill and sawmill of Laurentide's pulp and paper mill have been entirely destroyed. The fire is believed to be under control. The paper mill, which has a capacity of 100 tons per day, was not burned, but will be crippled by the burning of the pulp mill. Gen. Russell A. Alger is prominently interested with Canadian capitalists in the company. His son is manager. The loss will be very hevay.

ENGLAND'S TRADE.

London, May 7.—The statement of the board of trade for the month of April shows increases of £3,264,900 in imports and £3,187,600 in exports.

MRS. WILSON'S BODY.

New York, May 7.—The body of Mrs. Gen. J. H. Wilson, who was burned to death in Havana, April 28, was removed from the transport Buford by a government tug today and taken to Jersey City, from whence it will be forwarded to Wilmington, Del.

The Chancellor cigar is so well known that we can say nothing new about it. We simply wish to remind smokers that they are still on sale.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers, of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen, and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota, in three colors, is bound into each book.

The hunter or fishermen who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for 2 cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

Time!
THE GORDON HAT
The Gordon Hat

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.